

FAMILY PAPERS.



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GENEALOGY COLLECTION





His Honor

Judge Sumley Smith

With the Editor's kind regards.

5th December 1911.



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The Rt. Honble. Sir John Day.

FAMILY PAPERS

EDITED BY

SAMUEL H. DAY,

OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW ;
A MASTER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

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LONDON :

1911.

PREFACE.

1135592

Most of these papers, relating to the DAY and HARTSINCK families, came into my possession after the death of my father (the Rt. Honble. Sir JOHN DAY); on one of them, in the handwriting of his father (Captain JOHN DAY) was a request that the documents should be taken care of "as they may be interesting and perhaps even useful to my children, or even children's children." In addition to taking care of them I desire to make known their contents to other members of the family. With this object I have made a précis of all the documents: to have reproduced them in full and in the original language—many are in Dutch—was, having regard to the scope of the work, impracticable. In translating and condensing there is, I am aware, a danger of not always giving the true meaning of a passage and of occasionally omitting something, which others might wish to see, but I have endeavoured to err on the side of giving too much rather than too little.

It was essential to arrange the papers in some convenient order; I have divided them under the following heads:—

1. Correspondence with the House of Orange.
2. Other Correspondence.
3. HARTSINCK Pedigree, etc.
4. DAY Pedigree, etc.

In each of these sections the papers are inserted in chronological sequence, and numbered. The numbers are continued throughout the book independently of the sections. There is no pagination, a number therefore refers to a document and not to a page. In editing these papers I have refrained from expressing my personal opinions, and have only added such notes as, I thought, might be of assistance or interest to the reader.

S. H. D.

London, 1911.

H Best Smith - 10.00

SECTION I.—CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

SECTION II.—OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

SECTION III.—HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

SECTION IV.—DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

SECTION I.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE
HOUSE OF ORANGE.

SECTION I.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

This correspondence is almost entirely between Jan Casper Hartsinck and members of the House of Orange.

Jan Casper Hartsinck (hereinafter for brevity referred to as "*Hartsinck*" or "*Mr. H.*") was a member of an old Dutch family. In his early days an advocate, he afterwards attained high judicial office; at one period in his life he was a partner in the great firm of Hope & Co. (a) but at the time of most of these letters he was the Minister at Hamburg to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces. (b)

He was, as appears plainly from these letters, a devoted adherent to the House of Orange.

Hartsinck's wife was an English lady and a Catholic; their daughter, Emily, married my grandfather (Captain John Day).

The five members of the House of Orange with whom Hartsinck corresponded were:—

1. WILLIAM V, Stadtholder of the Netherlands (c), Prince of Orange-Nassau-Dietz, born 8 March, 1748, succeeded his father, William IV, 22 October, 1751; married 4 October, 1767; left the Netherlands, 18 January, 1795, never to return, and died 9 April, 1806.

In this précis, for the sake of brevity, he will be called "*The Prince of Orange.*" His letters are in Dutch.

(a) As a barrister I acted professionally for a friend, one Beresford Hope, and through him had a general retainer for the "*Saturday Review*" newspaper, with which he was then connected. At the time I did not know that an ancestor of his and mine had ever been in business together.

(b) As to the States General, see the next note, which deals shortly with the constitution of the United Provinces.

(c) The office of stadtholder was peculiar to the Low Countries and existed there long before the union and independence of the Seven United Provinces. The stadtholder then acted only as governor under the count or duke, who was the sovereign. Thus the Prince of Orange, known as "William the Silent," had been stadtholder under Philip the Second of Spain; when under his leadership and that of his son the Dutch had succeeded in throwing off the Spanish yoke, the office of stadtholder was established in the House of Orange. The stadtholder thereupon became the chief magistrate in the Republic. But on great national questions such as peace and war, alliances and taxations, he had only a single voice in the council of state. On the other hand he was hereditary captain-general of the army and high-admiral of the navy, with the appointment of certain officers and magistrates and the right to interpose his authority in disputes arising amongst the cities and provinces. In the year 1749 the stadtholder also became governor-general of the East and West India Companies and thus increased his patronage. The council of state was formed of deputies of the provinces.

Each province had also its own representative body, with power to enact laws, raise soldiers, levy taxes, etc. But the union of the provinces was collectively represented by a more dignified assembly—the States General. The latter bore the exterior marks of sovereignty, though the real power of the republic was vested in the provincial states. The States General were addressed as "Their High Mightinesses."

SECTION I.

2. FREDERICA SOPHIA WILHELMINA (1751—1820), daughter of Prince Augustus William of Prussia, wife of the Prince of Orange. She will be described in future as "*The Princess of Orange.*"

Her letters are in French.

3. WILLIAM FREDERICH, eldest son of the Prince of Orange, born 24 August, 1772; married 1 October, 1791; succeeded his father as William VI, Stadtholder of the Netherlands, 9 April, 1806 (*d*), assumed the reins of government 6 December, 1813; became Sovereign Prince 30 March, 1814, and the first King of the Netherlands, 16 March, 1815, under the style of William I. His wife died in 1837. He abdicated 7 November, 1840, and marriedmorganatically 16 May, 1841, a grand-daughter of Andries Hartsinck (*e*), and died 12 December, 1843. William I at the time of these papers was, and is therefore referred to, as "*The Hereditary Prince.*"

His letters after 18 May, 1795, are in French, and before that date in Dutch.

4. FREDERICA LOUISE WILHELMINA (1774—1837), daughter of Frederick William II, King of Prussia, married the Hereditary Prince 1 October, 1791. In these papers she is referred to as "*The Hereditary Princess.*"

There is only one letter from her and it is in French.

5. FREDERICK WILLIAM GEORGE, youngest son of the Prince of Orange, born 15 February, 1774, took a leading part in the muster of loyal troops mentioned in these papers, became in 1797 a Master of the Ordnance in the Austrian Army, and died at Padua, 6 January, 1799. In this correspondence he is referred to as "*Prince Frederick.*"

His letters are in Dutch.

Hartsinck replied to his correspondents in the language used by them. Drafts, copies, and press copies of some of his letters are in my possession, the originals were, of course, sent by him to his correspondents.

Nearly every letter received by Hartsinck is docketed in his hand with the date of receipt and reply. It has not been thought necessary to give these dates except in a few instances. The first letter in this correspondence is dated 29 May, 1787; the next 10 February, 1795; and the last 22 May, 1802. It may, perhaps, be as well to explain shortly the position of affairs in Holland at this period.

For two centuries the Dutch had enjoyed a continuance of political happiness and national prosperity: at one time they were the first maritime power in the world. They carried their triumphant flag from Nova Zembla to Cape Horn, and from the British Isles to those of Japan.

(*d*) The Batavian Republic lasted, however, till 1806, and was followed by four years of monarchy under Louis Bonaparte and four years of union with France.

(*e*) The King, it is said, abdicated for the purpose of marrying Henriette Adrienne Louise Flore (1792—1864) daughter of Ferdinand Louis François Michel Comte d'Oultremont de Wégimont and of his wife Johanna Susanna, *née* Hartsinck. In recent times a Count d'Oultremont was Grand Maréchal de la Cour to the late King of the Belgians and the constant companion of that monarch.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

On the death of William the Fourth in 1751, the influence of the French began to predominate in Holland, so that on the breaking out of the American war, the measures which the Dutch Republic pursued were unfriendly to Great Britain. Thus a rupture between the two powers was occasioned and its ruinous consequences continued after the general peace.

Under the pretext that the Prince of Orange (William V) had sacrificed the interests of his country through partiality for the English nation, the revolutionary party had deprived him of the post of Captain General of the Army. Then a new volunteer army was suddenly created, and on discovering its strength, the Prince of Orange found it prudent to move the Court from The Hague to Nimeguen. When his troops attempted to seize the advanced post of Jutphaas, they were repulsed by the armed burghers of Utrecht. In September, 1787, the King of Prussia collected an army of 20,000 men under the Duke of Brunswick, to enter Holland and avenge an insult to his sister. The revolutionary party, after a short resistance, submitted; the constitution was restored and the stadtholder re-established under the protection of England and Prussia. Such was the state of the Seven United Provinces at the outbreak of the French revolution. Under pressure from the Allied Powers, the Dutch Government then issued a manifesto, which was seized upon by the French Convention as a pretext for declaring war against the States General and the Prince of Orange.

On the first disaster at Dunkirk, the Dutch troops made a hurried retreat to their own frontier and became openly hostile to the cause of the Allied Powers. As soon as the French entered Holland they were received with open arms. The Prince of Orange finding himself deserted by the people and having previously sent off his family and effects, embarked in an open boat, navigated by three men, and reached Harwich safely on 21 January, 1795. A provisional government was then formed in Holland and an alliance concluded with the French Republic: the troops of the latter power were left to garrison the southern frontier. Early in 1797 a representative government superseded the provisional one; "*The Batavian Republic*" was the title then given to the Seven United Provinces.

In August, 1799, an English expedition sailed for Holland with the object of restoring the Stadtholder and the old constitution (f). The Duke of York was in command and the Hereditary Prince preceded him to the Helder to form the Dutch loyalists into regiments. The expedition failed to achieve its main object, but Admiral Mitchel succeeded in capturing the Dutch Squadron in the Texel. The Dutch Admiral attributed the surrender to the mutinous spirit of the crews and doubtless many on board were true to the Orange cause and welcomed the arrival of the English.

On the 18th October in the same year hostilities were by agreement suspended and before the end of November the British Army had evacuated North Holland.

In the winter of 1802 the Hereditary Prince solicited an indemnity from France, and obtained the Principality of Fulda.

In the spring of 1806 a deputation from Holland arrived in Paris. They announced the death of the Prince of Orange and protested that the Hereditary

(f) The 49th Regiment, in which my grandfather subsequently served, took part in this expedition.

SECTION I.

Prince had renounced his claim to the succession, in that he had received Fulda as an indemnity. The Emperor Napoleon desired his brother, Louis Bonaparte, to be King of Holland, and on the 5th of June, 1806, Louis, against his own inclination, was proclaimed king. Thus ended the Batavian Republic.

Louis endeavoured to govern Holland in the interests of the Hollanders, but during his four years' sovereignty he found the nation a difficult one to rule, moreover the Emperor had other designs on Holland than the welfare of its inhabitants, and consequently was displeased with his brother, and compelled him to abdicate on 1 July, 1810. For four years followed a union with France and then the restoration of the House of Orange.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

I.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges the receipt of a petition signed by all the directors of the Genuine Patriotic Club (*g*) begging him to support the petition of the citizens and inhabitants of Amsterdam to the States General for the restoration of the Constitution and the unimpaired maintenance of the privileges upon which the real liberty of the inhabitants of the Netherlands is based.

"You know how little weight my intercession carries, at present, in the Assembly of Holland and how small my influence is upon the deliberations of their High Mightinesses the States. I will endeavour, nevertheless, so far as in me lies," etc., etc.

Dated : Nijmegen, 29 May, 1787.

Signed : "Your obedient servant, W. Pr. of Orange." (*h*)

2.

HARTSINCK *to the* PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Expresses his loyalty, regrets the unfortunate plight of the House of Orange and gives his opinion on the measures most likely to lead towards a possible restoration.

Dated : Hamburg, 10 February, 1795.

Signed : "Your Serene Highness' most submissive, obedient and loyal servant, J. C. Hartsinck." (*i*)

3.

HARTSINCK *to the* PRINCE OF ORANGE. (*j*)

Treats of the state of affairs and of arms on the Continent of Europe.

Dated : Hamburg, 26 February, 1795.

(*g*) Founded by Hartsinck, who was its president. When the so-called patriots commenced their pillage between 30 and 31 May, 1787, Hartsinck was obliged, in order to save his life, to absent himself. He went to England, whence he returned after the restoration of order in October of the same year.

(*h*) This, being the usual signature, will not be repeated in the précis.

(*i*) This signature will not be repeated.

(*j*) A hardly legible press copy.

SECTION I.

4.

Cover of a Letter.

Addressed "A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartsinck, Ministre de LL. HH. PP. (*k*) les Etats Generaux des Provinces Unies à Hamburg." Seal combining the arms of the Netherlands and of Great Britain.

Posted at Isleworth, 10th March, 1795 (*l*).

5.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges his letter of 10th February, thanks him for his loyal sentiments and concludes :

" You could do me a great service, if you remain in Germany, by informing me of what comes to your knowledge and, in particular, of the progress of the respective armies and of whatever occurs in our unhappy country."

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 March, 1795.

6.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt although a little late of Mr. H's. letter and enclosure for the Prince. Read his sentiments with pleasure but without surprise, having always done justice to his principles and to his attachment to the good cause. Trusts she may again be in a position to show gratitude and that their unhappy country may be freed from the enemies who actually oppress it. The Prince intends himself answering Mr. H's. letter. The Princess does not know whether he is informed that Mr. de Byland and Md. his sister (*m*), share their lot, but he will be glad to hear that they are very well and with the Prince and Princess here, Mr. de Byland having directed the Princess's voyage from Holland, whence they were obliged to escape in a fishing boat.

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 March, 1795.

Signed : " Your affectionate servant, Wilhelmine " (*n*).

Addressed on the outside : A Monsieur Monsieur Hartsinck, Envoyé Extra-ordinaire de L. H. P. les Etats Generaux des Provinces Unies à Hambourg.

(*k*) *Leurs Hautes Puissances*, their High Mightinesses.

(*l*) There are several covers of letters, without date, which will be referred to at the end of this section.

(*m*) De Byland married a sister of Hartsinck.

(*n*) The signature will not be repeated.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

7.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"SIR,

I have received your letter of the 21st and must renew my expressions of gratitude for the true friendship which you show me and for the proofs which you give of your attachment to the lawful constitution of our unhappy country. I thank you also for the use which you have made of the letters which I wrote to Groningen, Friesland and Drenthe and I hope that they may reach their destination. I am also greatly obliged to you for informing me of your letter to Their High Mightinesses and of what has occurred since my departure. This has enabled me to learn many particulars that were still unknown to me. I have not received a single letter from Holland nor from any of the Provinces since my departure. I believe that Mr. Registrar Fagel (*o*) will do well not to return to Holland. He would risk being treated like Mr. Pensionary van de Spiegel (*p*). I think that his brother (*q*), who is Minister in Denmark, will also do well not to return to Holland. For the rest, I request you to continue to inform me of all that comes to your knowledge as happening in Europe and particularly in Germany and in our unhappy country, and I declare myself to remain with consideration."

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 March, 1795.

8.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Asks Hartsinck's leave to have his letters addressed to Hartsinck's care, and requesting him to forward them.

Signed : " Your obedient servant, W. Hereditary Prince of Orange." (*r*)

Dated : Hampton Court, 17 March, 1795.

9.

HARTSINCK *to the* PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Acknowledges kindness of her letter of the 10th of this month. Sends a translation of his declaration and protests just sent to the *soi-disant* States General

(*o*) Maltre Hendric Fagel (1765-1838), assistant registrar or clerk to the States General, ambassador to England 1788 and 1813-1824, minister of State, Privy Councillor, member of the States of Holland, &c., created a Baron in 1815.

(*p*) Laurens Pieter van de Spiegel (1737-1800) a Dutch statesman of distinction, Pensionary of Zeeland from 1785. In 1795, the French deprived him of all his dignities and kept him in prison for six months without trial and for three years later at Woerden.

(*q*) Jacob Fagel (1766-1835) Minister to Denmark 1793-95, and a privy councillor.

(*r*) This signature will not be repeated.

SECTION I.

- [9] of the United Provinces, in answer to the pretended letters of recall these usurpers of the lawful power of his Sovereigns had sent him. Professions of devotion. The reception of the King and Queen of England given to him whenever in their presence, induces him to ask the Princess to acquaint the Queen, and the Prince the King, with his, Mr. H's, conduct. Mr. H. cannot address the King officially, although a member of the Cercle of the Basse Saxe as there is not one of the Princes of the Cercle then here. Believes the Princess will not refuse him the distinction. Neither his brother-in-law de Byland, nor his sister can be insensible to Her Royal Highness's preference in appointing him (Mr. de Byland), Superintendent of her voyage, and Mr. H. is penetrated by the Princess's goodness in allowing his sister to accompany her in the fishing-boat, etc.

Not dated. [28 March 1795.]

10.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Asks him to forward an enclosure to Fagel.

Dated : London, 7 April, 1795.

11.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Received his letter of 28 March, with the document to the Government actually seated at the Hague, in which he certainly explains his feelings with much energy, his zeal, etc., for the old and legitimate Government and for the House of Orange would find few to equal them, and she will always recognise them and not less than the King and Queen of England do justice to his sentiments.

Dated : Hampton Court, 14 April, 1795.

12.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges the receipt of a communication and expresses his conviction of "your true attachment to the dear country, of which I have always been assured."

Dated : Hampton Court, 21 April, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

13.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Encloses letters to be delivered to Fagel and others, thanks him for his communication "and I read with much pleasure the replies which you received from His Prussian Majesty and from the Duke of Brunswick. God grant that our unhappy country may be delivered from the French," etc.

Dated : London, 8 May, 1795.

14.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Requests Mr. H. to transmit a letter enclosed to The Hague by a sure hand, being assured he will have the opportunity of doing so from Hamburg. Beggings remembrances to Mr. H's. wife and to Messrs. Fagel and Bentinck.

Signed : "Your very humble and very obedient servant,

Fr. Pr. d'Orange" (s).

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 May, 1795.

15.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges the receipt of a letter and recommends the bearer of these presents, Mr. Opdenhof.

Dated : Hampton Court, 18 May, 1795.

16.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Asks him to assist Opdenhof, the Prince's steward, in various ways.

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 June, 1795.

(s) The signature will not be repeated.

SECTION I.

17.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for the trouble he took to discover the Prince of Darmstad and is very pleased to hear that he is in possession of that with which he was entrusted for him. Shares the most distressing news received from time to time of the unhappy Republic. Courage desirable, and hopes that the factions and cabals which have ruined the country will meet with their deserts in the more solid confirmation of a constitution they have overthrown, which can alone prove the happiness and security of the State.

Dated : Hampton Court, 16 June, 1795.

N.B.—There is a reference in this and in most letters to enclosures. These will not, as a rule, be mentioned in the précis. A letter merely covering enclosures will be described as formal.

18.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 19 June, 1795.

19.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Declares that he is not forgetting the interests of well-intentioned people in the motherland and hopes that his endeavours will not be fruitless. "More I cannot say for the present nor confide to paper."

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 June, 1795.

20.

UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENT *to* HARTSINCK.

His Excellency is goodness itself to rejoice him with some hope. Every hour is good for that and deserves the most sincere gratitude.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[20] He speedily sent all his family to bed in order to read his correspondent's good news at leisure. Heaven grant that they may come true.

What he is able to assure him is that the news of eleven vessels from the Indies is true and certain, seven or eight substantial tradesmen having to-day received them. He believed His Excellency knew it, otherwise would have informed him.

It is said that England will hold good. God grant it. The writer will be indebted to him for ever and ever.

Dated 13 July [1795].

The letter is signed with a monogram.

The envelope is addressed "A Son Excellence, Monsieur de Harsting." Seal two shields surmounted by a crown (and the envelope is docketed "13 Juillet" in Hartsinck's hand, therefore delivered on the day of writing). The year is not given but see *post* (37) an envelope in the same hand and sealed with the same arms and docketed "31 Juillet, 1795."

21.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his care in managing certain financial matters and encloses eight copies, in German, of his manifesto, requesting him to make the necessary use of them with the Hanseatic Towns, and a copy in Dutch and in French. The Prince asks if there is a chance of placing a few Dutch and French copies of this document in Holland and suggests that it might be advisable to print the German manifesto *in extenso* in the *Hamburger Zeitung*.

Dated : Hampton Court, 14 July, 1795.

22.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 27th ult. Thanks him for undertaking a portion of the commissions entrusted to Opdenhof, which his short sojourn at Hamburg prevented his executing. Recognises Mr. H's. zeal and good will. Thanks him for the care he took of the Prince of Hesse Darmstad's letter, does not doubt it safely reached him.

SECTION I.

[22] Suffers much uneasiness owing to the turn the affairs of the country have taken. His brother (u) shortly goes to the Continent, authorised by his father to enquire on the spot as to the means of reassembling the Troops of the State outside the Country in order that, if possible, and if promising successfully, it may be immediately undertaken, England having decided to enable his father to provide for the expenses of this projected gathering which will, at least, supply bread to many brave officers in misery, owing to their fidelity to their oaths and duty. This communicated under the seal of the strictest secrecy; were it to become prematurely known the end would be injured. Closes with usual compliments.

Dated : Hampton Court, 14 July, 1795.

23.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE to VAN DER MAESEN (v).

Thanks him for news, hastens to inform him by that day's courier of a piece to which he assuredly will not be indifferent as it will fulfil the wishes of so many brave officers and men—viz., that his brother is by his father's order, immediately returning to the Continent in order to determine as to places and means for the muster of an Army of Troops of the State outside the Country, and to place all in order for at once carrying it out if the project has a promise of success. Convinced of his zeal for the service and his interest in all that can contribute to the re-establishment of things in the Republic, is satisfied of his concurrence, asks him to gather the wandering officers and soldiers of the State Troops as well as those within the Republic with all circumspection, and to assemble and encourage as many as possible to meet at one or other of the places outside the States of the King of Prussia and behind the cordon of his troops, until his brother arrives, who will dispose of them as he sees fit. All these preliminary steps to be as secret as may be—for expenses hopes the Colonel will be able to find money necessary, the return of which the Prince guarantees, as well as the costs of obtaining news from the interior of the Republic. They will be fortunate if these measures tend to the exchange of the actual Government, which fills the Prince with horror and desolation, for that ancient regime under which the Country alone can be happy and benefit by a pacification.

Dated : Hampton Court, 14 July, 1795.

(u) Prince Frederick.

(v) This copy enclosed by Lt.-Col. Van der Maesen in his letter to Hartsinck dated 29th July, 1795, *post* (34).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

24.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for letter of 4th inst., and for his trouble. If he has not disposed of the money remitted by Opdenhof to him on the Prince's account, requests him to hold it at the disposition of Lt.-Col. van der Maesen, whom he has authorised to use it provisionally for certain advances to Dutch soldiers who are at Osnabrück until the arrival of his brother enables him to pay them. If the money has been disposed of, requests him to advance a similar amount, the repayment of which he undertakes to make in a short while.

Dated : Hampton Court, 16 July, 1795.

25.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Explains the true position of Count von Pfaff von Pfaffenhoven, who holds no commission from the Prince, and requests Hartsinck not to advance the said Count any further moneys (*w*).

Dated : Hampton Court, 17 July, 1795.

26.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* VAN DER MAESEN (*x*).

"In my former letter of the 14th instant, which I hope that you have received safely, I expressed my views on the subject of a projected muster of the national troops outside the borders. I will, therefore, not repeat the request therein contained, but will only inform you by means of this letter, which will be handed you by Mr. Ragay, that Osnabrück has been appointed as the rallying-point of the Dutch Army. Wherefore I request you to charge all the officers and men of the troops of the state, who are there already, to remain there pending the arrival of my brother, who will shortly start on his journey, and to supply them and any others who may arrive, should they require it, with financial assistance, through the means which I suggested to you in my former letter, recommending you to observe the greatest possible economy in this connection.

Should you meet with any difficulty in obtaining temporary resources in the manner suggested in my former letter, you can obtain for my account from Mr. Hartzinck [*sic*] at Hamburg the sum of five thousand guilders, which he holds at your disposal."

Dated : Hampton Court, 17 July [1795].

(*w*) This eventually led to trouble. Cf. (188) *et seq.*

(*x*) This copy was enclosed by Van der Maesen to Hartsinck in a letter dated 29 July, 1795, *post* (34).

SECTION I.

27.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hopes he has received letters of the 14th and 16th, the contents of which will not have been indifferent to him because of the part he takes in the affairs of the Republic and the means employed for the triumph of the good cause. Refers to arrangements made with Mr. v. d. Maesen which led the Prince to request Mr. H. to hold at Mr. v. d. Maesen's disposition the fund Mr. H. wishes Mr. de Pfaff may employ, assigned to the former for ends of greater importance. Repeats request made in former letter as he cannot retract what he has written in this respect to Mr. v. d. Maesen. His brother hopes to go to sea in a few days ; he trusts the success of the voyage will answer the hopes which it is to the general interest should be fully realised.

Dated : Hampton Court, 20 July, 1795.

28.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* THE KING OF PRUSSIA (y).

Communicates scheme for the release of the Prince's country, asks for approval and support. The majority of the officers of the Army and of the Marines have refused the service of the usurpers of the supreme power in the Prince's country and hence lost their employment in consequence. Being starving, the Prince applied to His Britannic Majesty for means to muster them and prevent the disbanding wholly of the State Army, so that when circumstances allowed of its re-entering the Republic of the United Provinces, it might be efficient. The King of England having furnished the requisite pecuniary help, the Prince sent his younger son to Germany to there assemble the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the army of the Republic who could join. Asks for orders for free passage for those proceeding to the gathering place and leaving the Republic with that object. Osnabrück chosen as the rallying place. Implores aid to re-establish constitution guaranteed by the King (of Prussia), destroyed, not by the will of the people, but by a cabal without legal qualification supported by French arms.

Dated : Windsor, 22 July, 1795.

(y) This copy was enclosed by Prince Frederick in a letter to Hartsinck dated 13 August, 1795, *post* (46).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

29.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Requests Mr. H. to give the enclosed to her son on his arrival at Hamburg. If his coming to the Continent be unknown, Mr. H. will do the Princess the pleasure of not speaking of it. Mr. H. will, no doubt, unite his prayers to theirs for the success of the Prince's commission and will be delighted that, thanks to the generosity and noble manner of doing things in England, they can come to the help of so many brave men who would otherwise become the victims of their fidelity and duty.

Dated : Windsor, 24 July, 1795.

30.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Has just learned the good news given him by the Hereditary Prince by his last letters of the 14th and 16th inst., has been verified more quickly than he dared hope. Is assured that Mr. Ragay, who must have passed through Bremen, has brought our officers orders to proceed directly to Osnabrück, and that the Prince intended to embark last Tuesday on an English frigate at Yarmouth, bound for this port. Expects, therefore the Prince will be at Osnabrück when this arrives there. Extols the Prince ; while the House of Orange exists ought not to despair of seeing the country saved. Hopes the Prince may pass through Hamburg, although not probable, and has made arrangements in that event to avoid the Prince's alighting at an inn ; neither the writer's fortune nor house admit of his receiving the Prince as he would have wished, but relies on devotion supplementing deficiencies. His services and himself at Hamburg or elsewhere are at the Prince's disposal. Will be in waiting if the Prince considers it desirable. Offers his secretary should the Prince require a zealous and faithful man in that capacity. For the victualling department recommends the former Director of the Army Bakery, Weinhardt, whose management saved all belonging to that department, as the Prince will perceive, from the document, of which the writer sends a copy, with the letter he (Weinhardt) has just written him. Gives him an excellent character. The Count de Pfaffenhoffen, who has undertaken to deliver this letter, is too well known to the Prince to need that he (the Prince) should be assured that he has proved his attachment to the Prince's house, has boundless zeal, and acted towards the soldiers, whom he received when they had no other resource, with a nobleness and generosity securing him the good will and protection of a Prince who distinguishes merit so well as His Serene Highness. The Count de Gimel, who arranged with Count de Pfaff for the muster of the Artillery Corps and retains it at the orders of the Prince, requests the writer to forward the enclosed to the Prince.

Dated : Hamburg, 26 July, 1795.

SECTION I.

31.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Hearing through his letters, just to hand from England, that H.S.H. will pass through Hamburg, is induced to take the liberty of begging H.S.H. to alight at the house of one of his most faithful and devoted servants. H.S.H. cannot be received as Mr. H. would wish and ought to receive him, but he (the Prince) will, at his house, be safer, more quiet, and greeted with greater zeal and attachment than anywhere else, as a favour begs the opportunity of showing the degree of their devotion to him.

Dated : Hamburg, 27 July [1795].

32.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his zeal in the good cause and sends him an enclosure for the Prince's second son, to be handed, if he has left Hamburg, to the Prince's daughter (z), who will forward it.

Dated : Windsor, 28 July, 1795.

33.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Windsor, 29 July, 1795.

34.

VAN DER MAESEN *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of all letters from His Excellency (Mr. H.) and as well of the second sum of money of 6,050 florins, of which Count George de Pfaff has taken 1,100 florins current money of Holland. Sends copies of two letters (a) written by the Hereditary Prince to him. Requests Mr. H. to send him as soon as

(z) Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina (1770-1819), married 14 October, 1796, to Charles George Augustus, Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, who died in 1806.

(a) *ante* (23) (26).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[34] possible the sum of 5,000 florins, of which he speaks, on an authorisation to take this sum from the money sent by Count de Pfaff. He has already disbursed 1,200 florins of his own funds, so that he must break into the little gold he has left for the relief of their unfortunate officers. Sorry for Mr. de Pfaff that this will make his levy wanting in case his corps is not to form a portion of that of the Prince's, and hopes expenses will be defrayed for the people with him, as he foresees that when the Prince Frederick arrives they will naturally leave the Corps de Pfaff and attach themselves to the Prince. Also, in order that not a man should be lost to the Prince, he has given them pay without any other engagement. Trusts this course will have Mr. H.'s approval, and not knowing what advances Mr. H. may have made to Mr. de Pfaff, requests he may be informed, so as to be able to, if necessary, reimburse Mr. H. This between themselves: more precautions are taken in Holland than formerly about the egress of persons, and all letters are opened. There is much ado to bring about a fresh capitulation for the Swiss Brigade. Mr. de Witt is about to be sent to Berne for the purpose. Desires arrival of Prince Frederick and to give Mr. H. proofs of the respectful devotion he has vowed to him for ever (*b*).

Dated : Osnabrück, 29 July, 1795.

35.

HARTSINCK *to the* PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Says that he has had the honour of seeing His Serene Highness Prince Frederick in perfect good health.

Dated : Hamburg, 30 July, 1795.

36.

HARTSINCK *to* VAN DER MAESEN.

"Monseigneur the Prince Frederick, who did me the honour of spending twenty-four hours at my house, left here half-an-hour after mid-day for Brunswick, where he intended to delay as little as possible in order to come and join you, Sir, and to give by his presence that fire and activity to the scheme he proposed which he is so well fitted to inspire.

While conversing with His Highness upon the subject of the Corps of the Count de Pfaff, of his zeal and of the noble and generous manner in which he has dealt with all that has occurred in this business, I took the liberty of proposing [here follow financial details].

(*b*) Lt.-Col. Van der Maesen was in command of the muster of loyal Dutch troops at Osnabrück.

SECTION I.

[36] I conceive that you already at this moment have a large number of Dutch officers with you, and when once they shall have received in Holland the certain information that Prince Frederick is with you, I do not doubt that nearly the whole army will desert.

May you, Sir, and your brave companions have all the glory and all the success that I wish you; and be the first to see the reestablishment of a family so unworthily treated by a nation to which it should have been sacred.

Dated : 31 July, 1795.

37.

Envelope.

In the same hand as (20) and sealed with the same arms, addressed "A Son Excellence Monsieur de Hartsinck, Ministere Plenipotentiaire de LL. HH. PP. En son Hostel. Avec une Corbeille." Docketed, in Hartsinck's hand, "31 Juillet, 1795."

38.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 21 July, reiterates his sense of obligation for Mr. H's. care, relies fully upon him as well for information as early as possible of the result of what he does. Trusts his wishes respecting the money have been carried out.

Dated : Hampton Court, 3 August, 1795.

39.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA (*c*) *to the* PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Acknowledges receipt of Prince's letter. Assures him of the lively and warm interest the King takes in his family, and of the desire to repair his misfortune and wrongs, but will not disguise the imprudence and danger of a muster at Osnabrück of the fugitives of the army of Holland. The strongest reason against the Prince's

[39] project being the fact that Osnabrück is situated within the line of demarcation drawn by the treaty of Basle. This line, approved by the Hanoverian Minister the King conceived as the sole means of covering the North of Germany, and he obtained it with much trouble, as from every point of view it fetters the operations of the French army and protects the neighbouring countries, and by name the Electorate of Hanover, the Bishopric of Osnabrück, and the German Territories of the Prince. The strictest neutrality promised in return—the smallest hostile demonstration would break the pledge and the French would avenge it without delay. Cannot therefore permit the muster under Prince Frederick. Appreciates the Prince's care of his brave men, but they are too feeble to contend and would upset the peace and bring fresh ruin about (*d*).

Dated : Berlin, 3 August, 1795.

40.

THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Hastens to forward copy of the King of Prussia's reply to the Prince of Orange, which the King has just caused to be communicated to him (the Duke), with orders to inform the Prince (Frederick). The reply negating the Prince's proposal, and the King having ordered his generals accordingly, hastens to inform the Prince and so carry out the intentions of the King, the Prince's uncle, and is also charged to beg the Prince not to compromise the King in an enterprise he (the King) is bound to consider as an infringement of the stipulated neutrality. Writes similarly to the Regents of Hanover and of Osnabrück.

Dated : Brunswick, 6 August, 1795 (*d*).

41.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Would have been delighted to have seen him here, but believes his presence necessary in Germany, and in particular her son would have been very sorry to have missed him at Hamburg. The Prince has gone upon a journey into the country of some days and has authorised her to see his packets during his absence. This is the last mail to arrive, and so they have no news of the voyage of their younger son.

Dated : Hampton Court, 6 August, 1795.

SECTION I.

42.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Encloses a list of securities, requesting him to cause them to reach the Hague without naming the Prince, and there have them exchanged for bonds, if on the footing promised when the lotteries were stopped, but if the new bonds carry only $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest, to retain them in the original, and not to forward them to Holland, but return them to the Prince ; they belong to his son, he cannot, therefore, dispose of them as though they belonged to himself, nor consent to any diminution. Has heard of his brother's arrival at Hamburg ; much appreciates the reception Mr. H. gave him.

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 August, 1795.

43.

VAN DER MAESEN *to* HARTSINCK.

" I have had the honour to receive your dear letters of the 31st July, of the 1st, 3rd and 5th of this month.

I will begin by making you acquainted with pecuniary affairs. You sent me a sum of Fl. 13,650 and this I will, etc.

Count George (*f*) has again drawn upon me a bill of exchange for a hundred Louis d'or, or Carolines. If I pay this one, then the money I have disbursed for Mr. de Pfaff amounts to the sum of Fl. 5,790 : 7, as you will see by the account attached hereto. Prince Frederick told me, on his arrival, that I ought to use all the money which I had in the chest and which had been sent me by you for the recruiting. I cannot, however, allow the last hundred Louis to be thus protested at this time and while awaiting the disentanglement of affairs and the agreements to be come to. As the Count has remitted Fl. 3,450 to you on account of my disbursements, he merely then owes the Prince (excepting the reimbursements which should be made him in respect of the recruits whom he gave up to the Prince and the other settlements to be made), the sum of Fl. 2,498 : 4, of which I shall endeavour to render him an account with the most moderate fairness and in the most accurate order."

Dated : 10 August, 1795.

COUNT DE WALMODEN *to* BARON DE GROSS (*g*).

Unites in letter just addressed to him by Prince Frederick of Orange, and in accordance with the countenance given by the King of England to the generous and charitable plan of the Prince, claims the generous help of Russia. A false view taken of the projected muster at Osnabrück, never was hostile—only of brief duration—without military objects. Urges the execution of the plan.

Dated : Wilmenhoust, 12 August, 1795 (*h*).

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* BARON DE GROSS.

Requests the Minister's help in his (the Prince's) delicate position and at a critical juncture. The King of England has given his (the Prince's) father the means of collecting a large, perhaps the greater, part of the Dutch army. Charged by his father to collect the remnants of the army and assemble them at Osnabrück, was executing the commission, furnished with a letter of recommendation to the King of Prussia, when he was stopped by the letter, of which a copy annexed, of the Duke of Brunswick, as well as that of the King of Prussia to the Prince's father in reply to his father's letter to the King. Publicity unnecessarily given by Prussia to the scheme—opposition enough to retard its progress until receipt of further orders from England, but Prussia wrote to Regents of Osnabrück and Hanover, rendering them unfavourable, and even ordered her commandant at Osnabrück to notify the Prince that he was instantly to remove thence three or four hundred men, officers and privates of the Dutch forces who had already arrived there, without arms, and for the most part, without uniform, lodged at their own expense, and who quietly betook themselves to a refuge it was assumed they could not be refused. The Prince, embarrassed by the fate of these men, implores a fresh asylum and aid, such as Col. Deimaer, the bearer, will indicate. The muster had no hostile object. Earnestly requests the minister's good offices (*h*).

Dated : Bremen, 13 August [1795].

(*g*) The minister of the Emperor of Russia at Hamburg.

(*h*) This copy enclosed by Prince Frederick in a letter to Hartsinck of 13 August, 1795, *post* (46).

SECTION I.

46.

PRINCE FREDERICK to HARTSINCK.

Apologizes for not having sooner written, since leaving Mr. H. at Hamburg has been incessantly travelling. Thanks Mr. H. for his attention during the Prince's sojourn at Hamburg, has left the carriage and books lent him with his (the Prince's) sister at Brunswick, she having promised their return. Mr. H. may be already informed of the obstacles the King of Prussia has thought proper to place in the way of the muster of their brave army. His Majesty not being only content with forbidding the passage across his territory to the Dutch soldiers who wish to unite with us, but also orders the Prussian general, who is still in garrison at Osnabrück, to inform the Prince that, being unable to permit the said muster within the line of demarcation, the Prince and the Dutch must depart thence. Warned, the Prince was not at Osnabrück when this order arrived there, first went to confer with Generals de Walmoden and Dundas to settle with them what was to be done. Determined to really retire these persons from Osnabrück but also in order that it should not have the appearance of a fact accomplished, that it should be by degrees. Now much embarrassed about a place for the men, for apart from the number of troops in those parts, nearly all quarters are already occupied in Hanover as well as in the Duchy of Oldenburg. Dreads much trouble with the Regents, His Prussian Majesty having thought proper to write to the Regents of Osnabrück and of Hanover, enjoining them very distinctly not to permit any muster of troops on their territory, and asking plainly whether they still considered themselves neutral or not, His Majesty knowing well what measures to adopt if they were not. Astounded, but when Kings, or their Cabinets at least, become Carmagnole, cannot be surprised at anything. His position, meanwhile, very embarrassing, and the more so in consequence of non-receipt of fresh instructions from England. All their officers and soldiers distributed in various quarters where they can have pay, but *for the time being* cannot be enrolled or wear uniform. If, however, they can find a place where the men can assemble together, it would be infinitely better, and with this in view the Prince and General de Walmoden have written to Mr. de Gross, Russian Minister at Hamburg, for permission for these men to assemble in a country belonging to His Imperial Majesty. Requests Mr. H. to press his request ; by means of his connection with Mr. de Gross Mr. H. can certainly contribute much towards the granting of the request. It must never be regarded as a hostile measure, but simply as a means for providing brave men, who will not serve the usurpers of the legitimate Government of their country, with subsistence. Requests to be remembered to Mr. H's wife.

Baron de Diemaer, bearer of this letter, as well as of that of General de Walmoden to Mr. de Gross, the said General having charged him, as the friend of the latter, to press the request. Begs Mr. H. to communicate to Mr. Fagel the contents of this letter when sending the enclosed to him ; and also to take care that all letters addressed to the Prince from England should be sent to him directly here, where he intends to domicile himself for the time being.

Within the above were enclosed letters (28), (39), (40), (44) and (45) *ante*.

Dated : Bremen, 13 August, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

47.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Mostly on money matters, ending "God grant that the measures taken for the salvation of the Motherland may be crowned with His blessing, and that they will succeed in releasing the once free and happy Netherlands from the yoke under which they are at present suffering."

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 August, 1795.

48.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Yesterday evening accidentally met, at the assembly of the Countess de Bentinck, Baron de Diemaer, who handed him (Mr. H.) the letter from the Prince of the 13th inst., confirming the bad news in Mr. van der Maesen's letter of the 10th inst, he had already suspected from an article inserted in the gazettes of this country by order of the Osnabrück magistracy. Mr. de Gross was in the absolute impossibility of fulfilling the Prince's wishes, but Mr. H. constantly saw him to talk of the matter, with the expected result that he, Mr. de Gross, expressed the liveliest desire to oblige the Prince, but showed plainly he could not in the present case, having neither claim nor power with the Government of Geveren, saying that all he could do was to send with its enclosures to his Court the letter Mr. Diemaer sent him on the Prince's part, which he had already engaged with Mr. Diemaer and the Minister of England to do. Not knowing their contents, Mr. H. thought the idea good, and offered Mr. de Gross to pay a courier. On seeing (this morning) the documents, believed the Prince's intention to be only to inform Mr. de Gross of such circumstances as would secure a momentary service and not to engage him as Russian minister to convey to his sovereign's Cabinet the correspondence between the King of Prussia and the Prince Stadtholder ; otherwise the Prince would have sought an order from the Emperor (of Russia) to the Government of Geveren to receive the soldiers there—the Prince could have directly addressed the Empress or asked Mr. de Gross to do so, for the Emperor could not grant a favour not requested. Messrs. Fraser and Diemaer (*i*) being of the same mind, have requested Mr. de Gross to defer forwarding these documents until it could be learnt whether the Prince wished it, which Mr. de Gross promised the more readily considering the step should be taken on behalf of His Britannic Majesty, either through the English Minister at Petersburg or by the Russian Minister at London.

Trusts the Prince will take his action in good part—the consequences of the communication of such a correspondence to the Imperial Ministers

(i) Mr. Fraser was the English Minister at Hamburg.

SECTION I.

[48] might be unpleasant—a slight delay, therefore, preferable to risk. Count de Pfaff told Mr. H. last Saturday, upon his return to Hamburg, that on the journey he had heard the King of Prussia had put obstacles in the way of the Prince's plans, and thereupon he had written to Mr. van der Maesen requesting him to propose on his behalf to the Prince, that he should avail himself of the two dépôts at his disposal. Communicated to him the Prince's arrival at Bremen, whither he instantly repaired to confer with the Prince on the subject. This letter may precede him, but he will not delay to reach Bremen.

Dated : Hamburg, 17 August, 1795.

49.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

The Prince's request to Mr. de Gross was his own, and unauthorised by superior order, was duly dealt with. He can only await what the Court of London decides with regard to the fate of his faithful Dutch, who took refuge with him. The Count de Walmoden has sheltered them momentarily in his quarters, where they are in hiding to escape fresh insult at the hands of the Court of Berlin. They were hunted out of Osnabrück by the Prussian troops there as vagabonds are hunted. The unfortunate officers who have wives and children were compelled to abandon them, being refused an hour's delay. He had asked the Prussian commander to permit him to send them off in little parties, and many so left. Stricter orders have reached the Prussian commanders upon this famous line of demarcation worthy of making an epoch in history—not to allow any Dutch soldier to pass (the frontier) unless, indeed, he wishes to join the Prussians, and by means of ill-usage and threats, they have succeeded in enticing some thousands from us. Silent indignation the Prince's only resource.

Dated : Bremen, 19 August, 1795.

50.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Two lines to acknowledge receipt of the letter with copies of two Mr. H. received from Sieur Weinhardt. Expects to be at Neinburg on the morrow, where he intends to remain ; requests that letters should be sent there to him. Thanks Mr. Fraser for his letter and for interesting himself in the Prince's request to Mr. de Gross respecting le pays de Féverén.

Dated : Bremen, 21 August, 1795.



Jan Casper Hartsinck
(The Hartsinck of these Papers).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

51.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Received by Mr. Weinhardt the Prince's letter of the 19th inst., approving Mr. H's. action with regard to the Russian Minister, Mr. de Gross. He next day offered to return to Mr. H. the Prince's letter and annexes, and to regard the whole as not having taken place, as the communication made by the Count de Walmoden to England dispensed him from informing his Court (of Russia). Mr. H. thinks the papers will be returned to him in the morning ; if not, he will certainly do so at a word from the Prince. Is sensible of the suffering caused the Prince by the treatment of his soldiers, and praises his care of them ; trusts results may, after all, turn out for the advantage of the good cause. Annexes a letter from Count de Pfaff, who burns with desire to be of some use. Quotes from letter from the Prince of Orange (*j*) : " As for Mr. van Pfaff's business, I cannot decide anything here, but must leave it to my son, who is now in Germany, to act in this matter as he will judge best for the service of the country."

Speaks in favour of the Count's efforts in their affairs. Refers to certain sums in his hands at the Prince's orders. Has just left Mr. de Gross, who returned the Prince's letter and the documents therewith.

Dated : 22 August [1795].

52.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Nothing yet decided about the Prince's departure ; will accept gladly offer of Mr. H's. house, if he goes to Hamburg. Refers to gathering of the army at Osnabrück, the delay of it and the difficulties made by the justices of Osnabrück in spite of orders. The hindrances caused by the conduct of the King of Prussia serious. Trusts, however, the projected assembly will take place ; the recruiting of emigrants at Hamburg must be very favourable for us, if you can there obtain us recruits secretly. Indebted to him for having sent to Osnabrück those of his people, who deserted from the Foreign Corps, in which they were enrolled by mistake.

Dated : Hampton Court, 23 August, 1795.

(*j*) The quotation is in Dutch, the letter being in French.

SECTION I.

53.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Informs Mr. H. that he has gone too far in connection with Baron de Gross, and that Mr. H. seems to accuse the Prince of having taken a step with regard to the Baron he should hide. The Prince merely wished him, not as Minister, to take any steps at his Court about the request the Prince made him. The Prince desires no mystery—the letter written by the Count de Walmoden to the Baron is one the Prince cannot take charge of. Has just received a letter from the Count de Pfaff ; the Prince wishes no communication with this officer, whose plans and projects he cannot further.

Dated : Nienburg, 26 August, 1795.

54.

MAJ-GEN. A. L. VAN OYEN *to* HARTSINCK.

Monsieur Baudart, Pastor or Curè, a Frenchman, having received orders to quit the Hague and having asked for letters for Hamburg, the writer takes the liberty of introducing him.

Dated : The Hague, 29 August, 1795.

55.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 26th inst. Requests the Prince to read again the account, in Mr. H's. two letters of the 17 and 22 August, of what occurred between him and the Baron de Gross, and he will discover indubitable proofs of a desire to serve him. The Baron had no other object in view. Count de Pfaff's services to the soldiers have established such a claim to Mr. H's. consideration that he must seize any opportunity of obliging him. Apologizes for his little indiscretion.

Not dated.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

56.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Requests Mr. H. not to send him any more French officers, nor in future to advance them money for the journey, certainly not so much as fl. 35, as the Prince may be unable to repay a sum exceeding a month's pay of a subaltern.

Dated : Nienburg, 30 August, 1795.

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57.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Yesterday, at last, received letters from England, announcing the receipt of those entrusted to Sieur Ragay. Although no positive orders to hand respecting the course the Prince will now have to pursue, he notices with pleasure that, in spite of the action of the Prussian King, the idea of a muster is not abandoned. The steps the Prince took with respect to Baron de Gross concerning the Pays de Féveren, he finds, with satisfaction, has met with entire approval. He, therefore, returns to Mr. H. the letter he (the Prince) wrote to Baron de Gross begging it may be again given him, as steps may be taken from England directly to the Emperor (of Russia) to obtain permission to assemble in that country (the Pays de Féveren). Wishes Baron de Gross to previously communicate to his Court what the Prince had beforehand accomplished with him.

Dated : Nienburg, 31 August, 1795.

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58.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK (*k*).

"Sir,

I have the honour of communicating to your Highness the letter I have just received from M. the Count de Haugwitz, containing the declaration on the part of France of her intention to advance an army upon the Weser in order to scatter the concentrations she believes are favoured by the Regencies of Hanover and of Osnabrück. Your Highness will observe also, by the lines underlined, that his sojourn near the British army gives offence. He will kindly return me the Count of Haugwitz's letter and honour me with an answer that may be shown," etc.

Not dated.

(*k*) This copy enclosed by Prince Frederick in a letter to Hartsinck, dated 2 September, 1795, *post* (60).

SECTION I.

59.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to the* DUKE OF BRUNSWICK (1).

Acknowledges receipt of the Duke's letter and that of Count von Haugwitz therewith, which he returns. Hastens to reply from his point of view and to face things in the position in which he finds himself, without, however, asserting that his mode of looking at them is the only true and only right mode. No doubt to the fatality which has ordained that crime and wickedness should emerge triumphant from a struggle, of which the annals of the world up to the present time furnish no example, the Prince must ascribe the misfortune, which, in the midst of the disgraces his father and family experience, seems to deprive him even of the solace of extending some relief to those brave soldiers, who, too noble-minded to grovel under the law of the rascals who have overturned an unhappy country, prefer to share the misfortunes of the Prince's House and to expose themselves to the chances of an uncertain and wandering fortune than to profit by the miserable advantages of an existence which would render them vile in their own eyes. After his declaration to the King of Prussia the Prince is at a loss to understand how they can still tax as a hostile gathering the work which occupies him, and which is limited to furnishing a few hundreds of brave officers and men, without arms, with the bare necessities of life, for which they pay ready money in the States of a monarch who has the generosity to afford them an asylum, as he is entitled to do, and his father has the right of causing these men to pass, if he considers it convenient, into his own States of Germany,—a right he enjoys in virtue of those common to him and the other Sovereign Princes of the Empire. He as little understands how the design can be attributed to his father of wishing to reconquer, with the ruins of an army, a country which this same army, when still entire in the midst of the Republic and its fortresses, was unable to escape being fettered, as it was, by a concurrence of disastrous circumstances, still for the most part unhappily continuing, and threatening the downfall of many other States. His father's hopes of re-entering the Republic and into possession of his property and dignity are founded upon a firmer basis than is afforded by a small company of faithful soldiers; they rest on the King of Prussia. That King will not abandon a house connected with him by ties of blood, nor an innocent Republic unfortunate through a war, which it could not be reproached with provoking,—a Republic which has never given a shadow of a subject of complaint or dissatisfaction to His Majesty, and of which the legitimate Government, although now oppressed, reserves the right of claiming a support which assures it the sanctity of treaties between His Majesty and itself, treaties which cannot be regarded as annihilated, for if honour and loyalty depart from other mortals they will yet be found in the Courts of Sovereigns. The Prince's commission really a precautionary measure in difficult circumstances; ventures to await the justice and equity of His Prussian Majesty, which will not condemn this step considering the uncertainty of events in the future, especially that uncertainty

(1) This copy was enclosed by Prince Frederick in a letter to Hartsinck dated 2 September, 1795, *post* (60).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[59] in which the Powers still engaged in war are in respect of the abilities of a crafty enemy, who demonstrating pacific sentiments has not an instant ceased to show really hostile acts. The Prince most anxious to escape from his disagreeable and embarrassing position, but that does not depend on him ; he must wait for superior orders, which are on the road, and until then remain purely passive in his position.

Dated : 31 August, 1795.

60.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Letters (*m*) sent herewith proving that the King of Prussia continues excessively angry about the muster. Requests Mr. H. to communicate them in a friendly manner to Baron de Gross, without, however, delivering them to him, so that he may be able to report to his Court how the Ministry of Berlin persists in treating them (the Prince and his veterans). Extraordinary, it would not allow him to remain in Germany, but all the Prince has done up to the present not having taken place without the knowledge and authorisation of His Britannic Majesty, he does not intend to allow himself to be driven out by mere words, and therefore proposes to continue to endeavour to execute his commission, until he receives fresh orders from England.

Dated : Nienburg, 2 September, 1795.

61.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Deplores the catastrophe the Osnabrück gathering underwent and the obstacles to its success, which were opposed to a legitimate and just project, which at the outset promised well ; feels sure Mr. H. shares the sorrow such hindrances must cause all partisans of the good cause. Hopes the assembly may yet take place, but now without the success anticipated formerly. Thanks Mr. H. for the decree concerning the conversion and interest of property in charge of Holland he procured for him, and requests him to still provisionally keep the "lots" in question.

Dated : Hampton Court, 3 September, 1795.

SECTION I.

62.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

The Prince's order not to send French officers will free Mr. H. from the daily embarrassment of either refusing them means to go or of giving them more than the Prince approves. Requests instructions as to foreign and national officers who have served in the army—whether to send them, and how much he may advance them.

Dated : Hamburg, 3 September, 1795.

63.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Has handed Mr. de Gross the letter brought within that of the Prince to Mr. H. of the 31st August. He intends to at once communicate its contents to his Court, and will inform the Prince, to whom he presents his respects, of the answer as soon as he receives it. God grant the good intentions, mentioned by the Prince as existing in England in favour of their brave soldiers, may be carried out and that they may be indemnified for the troubles they have recently experienced.

Dated : 4 September, 1795.

64.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Asks for a list of letters sent and received by him, and deals further with financial arrangements.

Dated : Hampton Court, 4 September, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

65.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Acknowledges receipt this morning of the Prince's letter to him of the 2nd of this month. Visited Mr. de Gross and communicated in the former way the three letters sent him (Mr. H.) by the Prince, giving him to understand the Prince had so directed him to do, that he (Mr. de Gross) might acquaint his Court with the manner in which the Berlin Ministry continued to act in their regard ; for which he requested Mr. H. to thank the Prince and to assure him that he would carry out his wishes as on the former occasion, and asked for copies. The Prince having expressly desired Mr. H. to informally acquaint the Baron and not to hand over the documents, Mr. H. now awaits further instructions.

Not dated. [7 September, 1795.]

66.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks for repaying to his daughter certain moneys which she had disbursed for the Prince as advanced to him.

Dated : Hampton Court, 8 September, 1795.

67.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for letter of the 7th inst., and the communication of the documents to Baron de Gross. Requests Mr. H. to furnish the Baron with the copies wished for, rather as from himself than the Prince. The last English letters have brought nothing positive regarding their fate. His situation daily more unpleasant. Mr. H. will already have been informed that the French have passed the Rhine near Oerdinge with 20,000 men under the orders of Genl. Fourdans ; they also declare they must have the same day attempted the passage on the side of Cologne and Manheim ; nevertheless the Prince not informed whether this succeeded.

Dated : Nienburg, 10 September, 1795.

SECTION I.

68.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his last letters. The persecution experienced by her younger son and the trammels placed on the execution of his commission annoy the Princess. Her eldest son left yesterday for Berlin; as he is in great haste the Princess does not think he will pass through Hamburg. He may on his return, and will be delighted to have the opportunity of meeting Mr. H. The Prince has just left for Portsmouth, where he will stay some days.

Dated : Hampton Court, 12 September, 1795.

69.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

In accordance with the Prince's letter of the 10th of the month, Mr. H. has sent Mr. de Gross the three letters communicated to him eight days ago, requesting him to make use of them as agreed. Heard here some days ago that the French had passed the Rhine, and that Dusseldorf had capitulated on the 6th. Letters from the Empire state negotiations for peace at Basle in favour of the Empire have been broken off, and that Mr. de Haidenburg can no further concern himself with them. Apparently all conspires for the success of a system which forms the misfortune of the whole human race.

Dated : 14 September, 1795.

70.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Asks for Gazettes as they appear and not all of a week together—by the mail cart. No news from England. The state of uncertainty in which they have the goodness to leave them renders their position daily more unpleasant.

Dated : Nienburg, 22 September, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

71.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

Had already yesterday evening despatched the three annexed letters when, by the arrival of two boxes from England, had news that the Hereditary Prince should have left on the 10th inst. on board a packet to join the Prince at once. Luckily, his parcels being still with Mr. Fraser, Mr. H. has withdrawn these letters, which he begs the Prince to hand the Hereditary Prince. Has addressed them to the Prince for the better preservation of the secret with which he, Mr. H, has been entrusted.

Dated : Hamburg, 23 September, 1795.

72.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Having arrived yesterday morning here, after eleven days at sea, hastens to acquaint him, and regrets having been unable to visit Hamburg. Continuing that night by Brunswick to Berlin, where he will remain some time. Requests that the money remitted by Opdenhof may be sent to his brother, for which accept thanks. Regards to his wife.

Dated : Nienburg, 24 September, 1795.

73.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

The English courier arrived last night, and brought the good news from Cuxhaven that the Hereditary Prince arrived there safely on the 21st inst. God grant his visit to Berlin may end the troubles experienced by Prince Frederick, which cause lively vexation to all attached to him and the good cause. Feels for the Princess, whose maternal tenderness must suffer terribly at seeing a young Prince so abominably treated,—one who having acquired an immortal glory at the head of his valiant soldiers, was so justly chosen to reunite them. Would be delighted to see the Prince on his return, if he passes by Hamburg, and hopes he will use his (Mr. H's.) house during his stay.

Dated : Hamburg, 25 September, 1795.

SECTION I.

74.

HARTSINCK *to* PRINCE FREDERICK.

It will be difficult to send the Prince the Gazettes as they appear, inasmuch as that of Altona appears daily, and it is only twice, or at most, thrice a week letters can be sent from here to Nienburg. He will ascertain and forward them as often as possible. By all appearances, the Hereditary Prince will be already with the Prince before this letter is received, as letters arriving yesterday night from Cuxhaven announced his arrival on the 21st inst. Trusts his arrival will determine the Prince's anxiety.

Dated : Hamburg, 25 September, 1795.

75.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Encloses letters for the Prince's daughter and his youngest son, "as you know better than I where my children are at present."

Dated : Hampton Court, 25 September, 1795.

76.

HARTSINCK *to* THE HEREDITARY PRINCE.

Learns with pleasure of the Prince's arrival upon the Continent. Congratulates him thereon, wishing it may have all the success hoped for. Received yesterday for him a packet, which the Countess de Bentinck received from her grandson, and which he took the liberty of asking the Princess of Brunswick (o) to send on, not venturing to trust it to the ordinary post.

Dated : Hamburg, 26 September, 1795.

(o) Daughter of the Prince of Orange.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of the 18th inst. I wish that affairs in Germany might, by God's grace, take a more favourable turn than they seem to promise at present. Our Motherland is really in a piteous plight. God grant that an end may soon come to this."

Dated : Tunbridge Wells, 28 September, 1795.

HARTSINCK *to the* PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Serene and Illustrious Prince and Sir,

Two evenings ago, I received under cover, with the Hanover post, Your Serene Highness's most honoured commands of the 8th inst., and a communication for Mr. Secretary Fagel, which I forwarded to its destination without delay. I am very pleased that Your Serene Highness approves that I should charge you with 64 fl. 16, which represents the difference in the rate of exchange on the moneys which I paid the Princess of Brunswick on Your Serene Highness's account, which sum I shall therefore enter accordingly. I have the honour to send Your Serene Highness herewith two letters which Capt. Vaillant (*p*) sent me from Lubeck, where it was his intention to embark yesterday for St. Petersburg with young Count van Heiden (*q*), who hopes also to be employed in the service of Her Imperial Russian Majesty (*r*).

Your Serene Highness will gather, from the accompanying newspapers, that the Austrian troops persist in constantly retiring and that the French are making greater progress day by day. If this continues, it is probable that the Empire will shortly be obliged to make peace, and, in that case, I shall probably be handed my papers as resident and Abbema (*s*) will be appointed in my place. Up to the present, I have not the smallest reason to believe that endeavours will be made, even in that event, to cause me any unpleasantness ; but the people in the Republic seem to wish to follow the lead of the French Revolution in every respect, and it is therefore not improbable that [word illegible : ? reprisals] should also be introduced

(*p*) Captain Jan Olphert Vaillant (1754—1800), with Lieutenant van Heiden, conveyed the Prince of Orange to England early in 1795. He entered the Russian service with the rank of rear-admiral.

(*q*) Lodewijk Sigismund Vincent Gustaaf Count van Heiden (1773—1850), eventually one of the most distinguished admirals in the Russian service. He was present at the Battle of Navarino, and received the Grand Cross of the Bath from England, the Order of St. Louis from France, and the order of St. George from Russia.

(*r*) The Empress Catherine II. (1729—1796).

(*s*) Balthasar Elias Abhema (1739—1805). His name had figured on a list of those to be deprived of their posts for the satisfaction of the Princess of Orange. He was married to a Miss van Marselis and was therefore probably in some way connected with the Hartsinck family.

SECTION I.

[78] into our country. If so, it might happen that, the new Minister having once been admitted, he would receive orders to summon me, in which case it would be very disagreeable to me to find myself obliged to leave this city, the more so as I am convinced that my stay here, at the present moment, is not entirely useless. I therefore take the liberty to submit to Your Serene Highness whether it would be possible to obtain from the English Court an order to the English Minister resident here to the effect that, if something of the kind should take place, he should, in one way or another, take me under the protection of His Majesty and be instructed, in that case, to inform the Council accordingly ; a commission which, I am sure, Mr. Fraser will be very pleased to carry out. I feel too certain of Your Serene Highness's favourable opinion of me not to flatter myself that you will excuse the liberty which I take of recommending myself, in this case, to Your Serene Highness's usual kindness.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,

Serene and Illustrious Prince and Sir,

Your Serene Highness's most humble, obedient and faithful servant,

J. C. HARTSINCK, Cz. (t).

Dated : Hamburg, 29 September, 1795.

79.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

The advances which the French continue to make in Germany and the retreat of the Austrian troops towards Bohemia give place to the belief that the Empire may very soon be forced to seek peace. It seems probable to him that in that case they will not delay here to recognise Abhema as his (Mr. H's.) successor. No reason so far to apprehend violence, but quite possible that the clubs which prevail from day to day might establish terrorism ; and if a hundred of these wretches were to exact of the town of Hamburg that it should give him up, he might be exposed to very great annoyance, and, perhaps, forced to leave the town. This would cause him the more distress, as he believes his presence there is at the moment not altogether useless, and that he does not deserve to be compelled to hide or take some steps incompatible with his modes of thought and action. For these reasons sought the protection, through the Prince, of the King of England, in case they pursued him and the Senate of Hamburg acquiesced, that his Minister might be instructed to take Mr. H. under his protection, for he is, at least apparently, employed by the British Government. Asks the Princess, if she approves the idea, to concur with the Prince in the effort to obtain this favour of the King, which would enable him to continue to brave their enemies. Apologises for taking the liberty of making the request.

P.S.—The Hereditary Prince arrived on the 23rd at Nienburg and left for Brunswick on the 24th.

Dated : Hamburg, 29 September, 1795.

(t) "Cz." stands for Corneliszoon, i.e., son of Cornelius.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

80.

HARTSINCK *to* THE HEREDITARY PRINCE.

Very sensible of the obliging attention by which he was informed of the happy arrival upon the Continent of the Prince, and for what he said about the visit with which he would have honoured them had circumstances permitted. Hopes for the visit later. In consequence of Prince's orders in letter of July 20th ^(u) had paid Mr. van der Maesen, on the Prince's behalf, the money remitted by Opdenhof, which, however, did not prevent Prince Frederick disposing of the whole amount by order of the Prince of Orange.

Dated : Hamburg, 29 September, 1795.

81.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I send you herewith a packet for my daughter and one for my second son. God grant that we may soon receive good news of the arrival of my eldest son in Germany."

Dated : Brighthelmston (v), 1 October, 1795.

82.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Very distressing that the gathering (of troops) should have encountered so many obstacles, and still does, from a quarter whence least expected. But he does not despair, and trusts to escape entire failure. In the meanwhile the progress of the French causes well-grounded alarm, the ravage and disaster committed by them in his father's German States being no doubt well known to Mr. H.

As to the remittance he requested Mr. H. to make to his (the Prince's) brother, he understood from Mr. van der Maesen that the money received from Mr. H. was on his father's account, so that he still supposed his intact. Requests, if the matter can yet be settled upon this footing without much trouble, it may be done, in order that he may not be compelled to reopen a reckoning with his brother, which was concluded together at his (the Prince's) departure from Nienburg.

P.S.—Relying on Mr. H's. usual goodness, begs to be informed, and that his sister at Brunswick may be too, when there are any frigates or other armed English vessels at Cuxhaven returning thence, so that, if he finds he should transport himself to England, he may profit by such an opportunity.

Dated : Berlin, 4 October, 1795.

(u) *Ante* (27).

(v) Brighton, as it is now called.

SECTION I.

83.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Saw by the letter Mr. H. wrote the Prince at the last place with great astonishment that he (Mr. H.) had sent Lt.-Col. van der Maesen the fl. 5,000 belonging to his (the Prince's) brother. He had been informed Mr. H. had remitted to the Count de Pfaff fl. 13,000 belonging to his (the Prince's) father, but did not know that since this money had been remitted by the said Count to Lt.-Col. van der Maesen, Mr. H. had sent him more money. Begs to be informed how much money belonging to his (the Prince's) brother Mr. H. still has in his keeping.

Dated : Bremen, 5 October, 1795.

84.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 6 October, 1795.

85.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of 29 September. Although I do not believe that you run any risk, at Hamburg, of being handed over to the party now in power in Holland, I have not failed to convey to the Government here your request to obtain protection in the event of any demand being made. My Lord Grenville (*w*) has promised me to put it forward favourably, and has said that he does not doubt that His Majesty will be pleased to send orders to Mr. Fraser at Hamburg to take you under his protection, and thereby to prevent the unpleasantnesses to which you might be exposed on account of your adherence to the lawful government of your country. With you, I deplore the turn which affairs have taken, and contemplate with surprise and regret the successes of the French armies, occasioned by the continual retreats of the Austrian armies, which will naturally result in the German Empire being obliged to make peace. God grant that better news may come before long, both from Germany and from our country."

Dated : London, 9 October, 1795.

(*w*) William Wyndham Grenville, Lord Grenville (1759—1834), Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 8 June, 1791, to 10 February, 1801, and First Lord of the Treasury from 11 February, 1806, to 25 March, 1807.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

86.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Sieur le Hoc, nominated Ambassador of the French nation to the Court of Stockholm, has been here some days with his colleague, Sieur Reinhard, who is to reside here as Minister. The last has just presented a memorial to the Senate, in which he demands, in the name of the Convention, that my successor should be recognised—that he will know what to do when the Senate conducts itself in a manner worthy to receive a Minister of the Republic. He has, up to the present, received no answer to his memorial, which has probably been communicated to other towns and to the Prince Directors of the Cercle. In the meantime, the Russian and English ministers have asked for copies for their Courts ; the last has assured Mr. H. of protection and assistance in case of need, and has not only offered to safeguard the papers of the Chancellery but to lodge him in case of violence attempted against his person. He proposes to ask Lord Grenville to-night for an order to take Mr. H. if need be, under his protection. Asks the Princess and Prince to expedite the order, as the matter admits of no delay.

Not dated.

87.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

The Prince has taken the necessary steps to procure Mr. H. the protection of this Government, as the Prince's last letter will have already informed him. The Prince received Mr. H's. letter in London and took an opportunity of speaking to Lord Grenville. The Princess hopes the need will not arise. His last news incredible.

Dated : Tunbridge Wells, 12 October, 1795.

88.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Tunbridge Wells 12 October, 1795.

SECTION I.

89.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Returned yesterday evening from Brunswick, whither my brother had requested me to go in order to confer upon the state of things. Decided that one of us must go to England for a while : the Prince undertook the commission, his brother being unable to leave Berlin in present circumstances. Nevertheless he will return as speedily as possible, and in the meanwhile everything concerning the Muster to remain in *statu quo*. Begs Mr. H. to settle the question of the money with Lt.-Col. van der Maesen.

Dated : Nienburg, 15 October, 1795.

90.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Returned from having been at Brunswick on business. Respecting the sum to be transmitted to his brother, requests Mr. H. to arrange this matter finally with Mr. van der Maesen. His brother promised to write to Mr. H., and has no doubt already made him acquainted with the provisional arrangements concerning the assembly, whilst awaiting information about the further intentions of England. Sensible of his conduct upon the distressing news from the country of Nassau. Hopes the officers at once interposed in the affair by the King will succeed.

Dated : Berlin, 17 October, 1795.

91.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Detained here four days by contrary winds ; that night received Mr. H.'s letter of the 14th inst., for which and for the copy of the memorial presented to the Magistracy of Hamburg the Prince thanks him.

Dated : Rietsbittel, 21 October, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

92.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

His memorial appeared appropriate to the Senate of Hamburg. The Princess curious as to the reply. As Lord Grenville positively promised the Prince protection for Mr. H., no doubt Mr. Fraser has already received instructions.

Dated : Hampton Court, 23 October, 1795.

93.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I am curious to learn what reply the Hamburg Council will make to your memorial. I do not doubt but that Mr. Fraser will have received his orders to protect you against such steps as might have been taken by Mr. Abbema, and I will enquire whether the orders have already been dispatched."

Dated : Hampton Court, 23 October, 1795.

94.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hears with sorrow of the proceeding of the Senate of Hamburg. Concerned at the inconvenience to which this conduct will expose Mr. H. Hopes he will not be driven to claim the protection hinted at. Thanks Mr. H. for his communication and similar documents, in which greater firmness and energy could not have been employed. Delighted that the payment in question can be settled with Mr. van der Maesen as wished, and is greatly obliged for Mr. H's. trouble in accomplishing this, as well as in connection with the enquiries he was good enough to make respecting the loan of the Emperor.

Dated : Berlin, 24 October, 1795.

SECTION I.

95.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 27 October, 1795.

96.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Glad the Senate have not pursued their conduct with regard to Mr. H. and hopes the assurance of the Emperor's disapproval given him (Mr. H.) of the conduct of this authority may be verified. In the meanwhile has conversed on the subject with Count de Haugwitz ; agreed that the best plan to escape personal unpleasantness is to rest passive under the circumstances and to take no steps whatever at the Regency of Hamburg, seeing that neither the Cercle nor the towns of Bremen and Lubeck have ceased to recognise him and that, indeed, le Sieur Abbema has not as yet applied to be admitted in his capacity. Desired to acquaint Mr. H. of this without in the least interfering ; assures him of readiness to be useful to him and of the extreme pleasure an opportunity enabling him (the Prince) to give Mr. H. real proof of his regard would afford him.

Dated : Berlin, 30 October, 1795.

97.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

" We are without news from the Continent since the post of the 13th inst."

Dated : London, 30 October, 1795.

98.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 November, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

99.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of the 16th instant and do not doubt but that Mr. Fraser has received orders to give you his assistance and to afford you the necessary protection in case Mr. Abbema should attempt any violent measures against you. You have done well in placing the State papers and the money belonging to me with the English Minister, until we know what course the gentlemen at Hamburg mean to adopt."

Dated : Hampton Court, 3 November, 1795.

100.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Agrees willingly with the reasons for not provisionally changing his (Mr. H's.) residence. What he wrote, as indicated at the time, was no more than simple observations. After all, delighted the town of Bremen does not mean to follow the example of the two others. Very uneasy about his brother's voyage, on account of storms he must have experienced. Hopes he may have escaped. Waits with the liveliest impatience news of his arrival in England.

Dated : Berlin, 6 November, 1795.

101.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Encloses letters for the Queen Dowager of Prussia (x) and for his daughter.

Dated : Hampton Court, 6 November, 1795.

102.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I sympathize with you in all the unpleasantness which Mr. Abbema's arrival occasions you."

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 November, 1795.

(x) Queen Elizabeth Christina of Prussia (1715—1797), widow of Frederick the Great.

SECTION I.

103.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for the alacrity with which he gave him (the Prince) news of his brother's voyage and arrival in England. The news he received from Hampton Court at the same time completely dissipated his uneasiness, showing he had happily escaped the dangers of the passage, which was very hazardous.

Dated : Berlin, 16 November, 1795.

104.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hears with much pleasure of the Imperialists' progress, following upon their great victory. Luck having turned, hopes fortune will continue favourable, which might alter the whole face of general affairs. Although it may be well supposed that Manheim could not hold out in the long run, doubts whether the news that the garrison asked twenty-four hours for capitulating is founded ; they appear determined on a stubborn defence. He is, moreover, very curious to know positively to what purpose the operations, which must, under existing circumstances, become more and more interesting, are undertaken.

Dated : Berlin, 27 November, 1795.

105.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"Pleased to learn from your letters that there is not so much to be feared from measures taken on the part of Mr. Abbema, seeing that he is acknowledged by Hamburg and Lubeck, but not by the Lower Saxon Circle nor by the City of Bremen."

Dated : Hampton Court, 27 November, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

106.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Voyage unpleasant and long, but arrived safely. Regrets not having as yet seen Mr. and Md. de Byland (*y*), who are in Lincolnshire, but learns they will be back in a few days. His sojourn longer than anticipated, hopes soon to return.

Dated : Hampton Court, 27 November, 1795.

107.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 4 December, 1795.

108.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Is extremely grateful for the German Gazette added to the news contained in Mr. H's letter of the 1st inst. There saw, with great satisfaction, the advantages the Imperialists have secured before and after the capture of Mannheim, which will become incalculable if the contents of Mr. H's. letter come true. The disorder amongst the French must be considerable, and the numerous desertions they themselves own to, in the reports to their Government, must bring it to its height. All these events, as favourable as unexpected, are, he confesses, well calculated to protract the "physionnement" of the one and reanimate the spirit of the other. They will have much influence, especially if the Imperialists push their conquests still further in the direction of general affairs. The situation of our country may experience a very advantageous change and agrees that nothing would be more desirable than to profit by this fortunate epoch and carry it to perfection, reestablishing quiet and happiness.

Dated : Berlin, 5 December, 1795.

SECTION I.

109.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 8 December, 1795.

110.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I am very glad that Mr. Fraser has had orders to afford you every possible protection in case of need and I will endeavour, if the opportunity offers, to convey to His Majesty how very grateful you are for the orders that have been given. The capture of Mannheim and the successes of the Imperial army are sure to have the result that Mr. Abbema's steps, if he were to take any to your disadvantage, will not have so much effect at Hamburg as they would have had a few weeks ago."

Dated : Hampton Court, 11 December, 1795.

111.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Has been charged by his father, in consequence of the arrangements of His Britannic Majesty, to send to Maj.-Gen. Bentinck an order proposing to the brave soldiers of the muster either to draw six months' pay or to pass into His Britannic Majesty's service on condition, nevertheless, that they shall be, if circumstances permit, placed at his father's disposal to employ them for the advantage and service of their country. Under actual circumstances, it being impossible to longer maintain the muster on the Continent, this appears to the Prince the best arrangement that can be made.

Dated : Hampton Court, 15 December, 1795.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

112.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Wishes for good news but fears to the contrary. Encloses a packet for the Prince's daughter and letters for the Margrave of Baden (*a*), the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (*a*), Prince Frederick of Hesse-Cassel (*b*), the Princes of Nassau-Usingen (*c*), and Nassau-Weilburg (*d*), Mr. van Passavant, and Her Imperial Russian Majesty.

Dated : Hampton Court, 18 December, 1795.

113.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"God grant that the arms of the Empire may again be blessed and that the French may be driven from Germany. I yearn for further news, but dare not cherish any great hopes."

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 December, 1795.

114.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Read the answer to him from the Berlin Ministry with pleasure, it should place him in safety. He would find full protection from the English Envoy, although Lord Grenville's instructions are slow to arrive. The favourable disposition of the Cabinet of St. James is known, and the Envoy would run no risk in taking the matter upon himself. The Austrian successes very brilliant, hopes they will not stop on such a fine road. May they advantage their poor Republic. Very sad news up to the present.

Dated : Hampton Court, 24 December, 1795.

(*a*) Charles Frederick Margrave of Baden (1728—1811), became first Grand-Duke of Baden in 1806.

(*a*) William IX., Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (1743—1821), became William I., Elector of Hesse in 1803.

(*b*) The Landgrave, Frederick of Hesse-Cassel (1771—1845), nephew of the reigning Landgrave.

(*c*) Charles William, Prince of Nassau-Usingen (1735—1803).

(*d*) Frederick William, Prince of Nassau-Weilburg (1768—1816).

SECTION I.

115.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Expresses his satisfaction at the favourable reply which Hartsinck has received from His Prussian Majesty.

Dated : Hampton Court, 25 December, 1795.

116.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 15th inst., with copies of the letters addressed by Mr. H. to the Magistrates of the towns of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, all of which reached him at Berlin shortly before his departure, having come here, where he expects to stay still a few days, and then returning to Berlin. Congratulates him on the reply to his letter made on behalf of the King. No doubt Mr. H. knows the bad news from England about the military assembly, and will easily conceive the Prince's embarrassment and vexation, particularly under circumstances which promised to improve from day to day. Still, does not regard the thing as hopeless, but intends, if nothing better occurs, to send those who do not prefer to enter the service of England, to the Pays de Nassau, in order to endeavour to keep them together ; trusting shortly that more favourable opportunities will make their services useful or necessary.

Dated : Brunswick, 25 December, 1795.

117.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

" I have received your communication of 18th instant, from which I am pleased to see that orders have been renewed to the garrison at Hamburg to give you the military salute. I hope that soon you will be once more fully recognized and that your [word illegible] successor will be looked upon as an illegal minister and no longer recognized."

Dated : Hampton Court, 29 December, 1795.



Mrs. Hartsinck nee Crokatt.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

118.

GUIZOT *to* HARTSINCK.

Annexed he sends the letter they agreed on. Begs Mr. H. to address it (e).

Dated : 1 January, 1796.

119.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

No packet-boats have arrived since the Prince's last : he therefore confines himself to enclosing, etc.

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 January, 1796.

120.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The turn of the Senate's letter very extraordinary. As the Directors du Cercle continue to recognise him in his Ministerial office and as, above all, His Prussian Majesty has caused assurances to reach him, the best course is to send them the copy and so keep them informed of what is taking place with respect to him. No change further with respect to the military assembly. Money will always be the principal spring to make the machine work. Leaves that night for Berlin—where he intends to yet spend some time. Trusts with Mr. H. that the renewal of the year may be the dawn of the deliverance of his unhappy country.

Dated : Brunswick, 3 January, 1796.

121.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Three mails from Hamburg now missing.

Dated : Hampton Court, 5 January, 1796.

(e) The letter was forwarded by Hartsinck to Prince Frederick on 5th January, 1796, see *post* (122) and (123). The writer's name appears sometimes as "Guyot" and "Guiot"; his letter is addressed to "Monstr. Harsing."

SECTION I.

122.

HARTSINCK to PRINCE FREDERICK.

The letter Mr. H. sends the Prince has been given to him by a French citizen, who states he is personally known to the Prince, and who has been strongly recommended to Mr. H. by one of his good friends, who highly praises his mode of thought and of action. Is not acquainted with the plan proposed.

Dated : Hamburg, 5 January, 1796.

123.

GUIZOT to PRINCE FREDERICK.

Informs the Prince that General Blondeau in command of the French troops, in the province of Zeeland, whose aide-de-camp Mons. Guizot is, tired of the horrors to which the unhappy country has become the prey since the baleful invasion of the devastators, places himself on the side of right, that is, on the side of the Prince. He (the General) has, in consequence, entrusted him (Guizot) with a dispatch to Mr. Pitt, in which the General informs him of his (the General's) favourable dispositions, and offers not only to return the parts (of the country), under his orders to their legitimate possessors, but also to countenance by all his power, entrance into fortified places, such as Bergen op Zoom, Willemstadt and Breda. The plan, which the General has formed, consists in evacuating Zeeland and the Island of Cadzand, under whatever pretext may occur, and to promptly introduce into the forts English troops, commanded by trusty French officers, as French troops from Zeeland. The other details into which he enters, are that the whole of Wollne musters but eight thousand men, of whom 1,400 are in the Island of Walcheren, 600 in the Isle of Ziericzee, 200 in the Isle of Zuid Beveland, 600 at Bergen op Zoom, 600 at Breda, 500 at Bois le Duc, the surplus scattered in detachments between Arnerboord, Arnhem, Zutphen, Deventer, Zivol, Leeuwarden, Dorkum, Groningue, and the frontiers of Oost Frise, the other places such as all North Woll., Amsterdam, Rott(erdam), Utr(echt), and Gosem (where are the headquarters), contain none, and Belgium as well as the whole new Constitution in departments possess but ten thousand men, consequently much scattered and therefore all the less dangerous, since they cannot leave their respective garrisons, if they wish to avoid certain insurrection amongst the inhabitants, who are but too justly discontented. Mr. H. has sent his despatch, as charged to do, to His Excellency the Minister of His Britannic Majesty at H(amburg), who forwarded it to its address and he (Guizot) there awaits the reply ; the General, however, has foreseen the possibility that for political reasons the English government may not intend to make the expedition at this moment, so that he has not fixed the time, and he has announced that whether in a month or in a year, he will be always ready and of the same mind, not, however, holding to his plan, but yielding to any that may be considered better, and that it would be very advantageous that the

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[123] expedition should take place in concert with the Prince and the King of Prussia in order that at the moment of the descent on Zeeland the troops of the country assembled should seize the Province of Frise, Groningue and Overissel, which could easily be done as they would encounter but a feeble resistance, the French troops in general being only too eager to go, hating the so-called Patriots of Holland, of whom they have a thousand reasons to complain, and not being at all anxious to fight for them. The General has not authorised him (Guizot) to communicate this project to the Prince ; his zeal alone has led him to exceed his instructions. The Prince will be convinced of it, if he recalls the fact that he (Guizot) was the former aide-de-camp Genl. of Genl. Daendels ; that it was he who went with the Prince with a flag of truce to Gorcum and who sent Captain Montfort to Bernenel. Begs the Prince to keep his information an inviolable secret, and assures him that he is in any event his devoted servant.

Dated : Hamburg, 5 January, 1796 (*f*).

124.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of 29 instant [*ultimo* ?] with the addenda and I thank you for the good wishes which you express for me and my House on the occasion of the New Year now commencing. God grant that it may be happier for our country and for me than recent years have been and grant that things may be restored and that a good, honourable and lasting peace may put an end to this war. I wish for nothing more than to be in a position to show you how greatly I desire to give you proofs of my esteem and appreciation for your laudable conduct in these critical circumstances and ever since the revolution in our Motherland."

Dated : Hampton Court, 12 January, 1796.

125.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Has received letter and does not know how to express the grief caused by its perusal. His real interest in the position of Mr. Resselæer serves Mr. H. as guaranty that if there are still any means of doing anything in his favour he (the Prince) will make it a duty not to neglect it. Former reiterated efforts for Mr. Rhoon van der Spiegel and Resselæer leads him to fear from their results that fresh efforts would meet with no more favourable dispositions.

Dated : Berlin, 12 January, 1796.

(*f*) The letter was written a few days earlier, see *ante* (118), but is dated as of the date when forwarded by Hartsinck to Prince Frederick. Cadzand or Kadzand Island is mentioned in Dante's *Inferno*, Canto XV.

SECTION I.

126.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his good wishes on the occasion of the New Year. May it and the following prove happier for their country than the past year. Hopes for happiness under the auspices of true liberty. Mr. and Mrs. de Byland returned here a few days ago and are well.

Dated : Hamburg, 12 January, 1796.

127.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his New Year's good wishes. Hopes he will receive the answer desired to his last letter to the King, her brother, but she observes the letter of the Ministry of Berlin, saying the King cannot hamper the deliberations of the Magistracy of Hamburg and may not attend to a request affecting this town.

Dated : Hampton Court, 15 January, 1796.

128.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Not dated.

129.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for his letter and for that of the young French citizen. It is very extraordinary, and the Prince does not know whether it will be thought proper to avail themselves of the overtures he was charged to make on behalf of his General. If Mr. H. should see him, the Prince begs Mr. H. to thank him for his communication of his commission as regards the Ministry and Mr. H. may assure that the Prince will not abuse the confidence reposed in him.

Dated : London, 19 January, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

130.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I am curious to know what answer you will receive from the Berlin Ministry to your last letter communicating your correspondence with the City of Hamburg."

Dated : London, 19 January, 1796.

131.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 January, 1796.

132.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Thanks the Princess for her good wishes. Sends copy of his letter to the King of Prussia.

Dated : Hamburg, 22 January, 1796.

133.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 January, 1796.

134.

HARTSINCK *to* GUIZOT.

After what was arranged hastens to communicate the reply he has received : "If you see him I beg of you to thank him for the communication he has made me of the commission with which he has been charged, and you may assure him that I shall not abuse the confidence he placed in me by informing me." Hopes he (Guizot) had a fortunate and pleasant voyage and that he will occasionally recollect one always delighted to be useful to him.

Dated : Hamburg, 26 January, 1796.

SECTION I.

135.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 29 January, 1796.

136.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Considers with Mr. H. the famous Publication a masterpiece of injustice and severity well worthy of those to whom it owes daylight. Although one may expect some productions of this nature, the harshness which characterises this has struck him and it seems to him a document as impolitic as incompatible with the principles of liberty, of which they name themselves the restorers. Requests Mr. H. to inform Recruiting-Sergeant Ramondeau that he (the Prince) can absolutely not interfere in his affair, which does not in anywise concern him and should be adjusted between him and Col. de Sternbach, who had the direction of the general recruiting. The said Sergeant asks him (the Prince) to pay his bill (about £18). Mr. H. will agree as to the indiscretion of this demand, which besides would be subject to legal examination, if he (the Prince) could give ear to it, but of which there can be no question.

Dated : Berlin, 30 January, 1796.

137.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 2 February, 1796.

138.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 5 February, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

139.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 12 February, 1796.

140.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Regrets trouble caused Mr. H. by searching for Sergt. Ramondeau. Supposed he would call on Mr. H. ; on that supposition alone asked Mr. H. to give the Sergeant the Prince's answer. Very careless of the Sergeant to give an inaccurate address. Clear, from the public news, that the National Convention will be established without delay in the Republic. Equally surprised by the nomination of P. Paulus as representative of the Hague as by the fact that Hahn and Lestevenon are not named at all. Sent various securities from England. Requests Mr. H., by means of his relations at Amsterdam, to realise the interest fallen due upon the bonds and lottery tickets, and cause their conversion into bonds in the mode decreed. As they are all blank no difficulties apprehended. Wishes that in converting them the names to remain in blank. Mr. H. will be better acquainted with the precautions to be observed, and the Prince commits the business to his care and goodness, confining himself to requesting to be excused this fresh importunity and reiterating the assurances of the especial consideration with which, etc.

Dated : Berlin, 12 February, 1796.

141.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 16 February, 1796.

142.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

" I am curious as to what Zeeland will do when the convention opens and whether she will persist in her refusal to acknowledge it. I am greatly concerned about the fate of the unfortunate Advocate Ploos van Aemstel."

Dated : Hampton Court, 19 February, 1796.

SECTION I.

143.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 23 February, 1796.

144.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letters of 12th, 16th, and 17th instant, and am sorry to read of what has happened in East Friesland concerning our fellow-countrymen, and also of the arrest of some officers who, having been present at the muster, wished to return to their country, and that Mr. State-Pensionary has been transported to Woerden (*g*) and will probably succumb under his misfortune. I am greatly shocked by the death of Mr. van Brandenburg and that of old Mr. Calkoen and of Lt.-General van Welderen also cause me grief. I hope that the change in the command of the Imperial army may have no disadvantageous consequences upon the operation of war, and I think that hostilities are likely to recommence shortly."

Dated : London, 26 February, 1796.

145.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for executing the commission respecting the securities and for the promptitude with which they were handed to a sure friend, securing thereby the advantages of the new decree repealing the reduction of interest on all securities indiscriminately to 2½ per cent. Agrees that the moment should be taken advantage of, but doubts whether there will be any money to receive for the securities sent. Prefers to wait before deciding on disposition of proceeds. Has received a second letter from Sergeant Ramondeau, insisting upon payment and giving correct address, but must persist in refusal. The news of disturbances at Leeuwaarden excite fears of dangerous consequences. Once the reins of government are in the hands of the people, all sorts of scenes and excesses, according to the caprice of individuals and the violence of party, must be expected.

Dated : Berlin, 27 February, 1796.

(*g*) See note to (7) *ante*.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

146.

HARTSINCK *to* [VOUTE].

"Many thanks, my very dear friend, for the punctuality and promptitude with which you had the goodness to execute my commission. I will ask you not to demand fl. 200 but to take 20 only a thousand and not for 800 florins, and to receive the interest accrued. I advised my friend (*h*) to leave you free to sell at the most advantageous moment and do not doubt but that he will take the same view, which I will communicate to you as soon as he has informed me. When you have seen my sister you will, I think, be of my opinion that it would be better to pay B than to cause A to receive (the proceeds) under a receipt which might give rise to difficulties which it is necessary to prevent. I am certainly of your opinion that the facilities Sovereigns have found in borrowing money has contributed not a little to revolutions, but if quiet and peace are to exist only when efficacious means for their liquidation are brought into play, I greatly fear the doors of the temple of Janus will be open a long time yet. There is nothing new unless that the town has just positively refused to recognise the Minister of France and to follow the example which Denmark has just set in recognising Grouville. We trust Mde. is better, as you do not speak of her, remember us to her, receive a thousand kind messages from my wife, and believe me, with heart and soul wholly yours,

H."

Dated : H. 1 March, 1796 (*i*).

147.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 March, 1796.

148.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : London, 4 March, 1796.

(*h*) The Hereditary Prince.

(*i*) The first "H" stands for "Hartsinck," and the second for "Hamburg." The letter was in Hartsinck's handwriting, as appears from this press copy.

SECTION I.

149.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 1st inst. Most sincere thanks for obtaining intelligence respecting the securities in question. After what Mr. H. has stated respecting the sale advised by Mr. Voute of the receipts, has been able to decide and accept Mr. H's advice. Requests him to inform his friends, and indicate the house of Splitgerber of this place, for remittance of proceeds of above-mentioned sale and of the interest he gets. Congratulates Mr. H. on the discovery of Sergeant Ramondeau, sensible of the attention in the means taken to prevent further letters and spare him (the Prince) the annoyance which, in present circumstances, all such requests, to which he can only give words in reply, cause him. The present conduct of the Senate of Hamburg towards the Minister of France appears directly opposed to that at the time of the admission of Sieur Abbema. As for the title this last gives himself with the Cercle, it is indeed singular that he should have adopted it, not having yet taken any steps towards the Directors of the Cercle with the object of admission in the capacity.

Dated : Berlin, 5 March, 1796.

150.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 8 March, 1796.

151.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his congratulations on the occasion of the Prince's birthday (j).

Dated : London, 11 March, 1796.

(j) The remainder of the letter is taken up with discussing a certain letter from Bremen, which the Prince wishes had not been written. This portion of the document is in parts illegible and it is almost impossible to make out the exact purport or context.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

152.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 15 March, 1796.

153.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for good wishes on the occasion of his father's birthday. Apologises for disturbing Mr. H's. plans. Does not know if he has spoken of his (the Prince's) intention of bringing his wife over to the Continent. Hopes she will shortly undertake the passage. Would rejoice at her safe arrival. Sends carriages provisionally to Ritzbittel. May find himself again obliged to have recourse to Mr. H. if the effects she brings have to be sent by water to Hamburg, to be later sent on thence. Requests Mr. H. to send Mr. Bowens, the agent of the packet boats at Ritzbittel, 200 Frederics d'or under his wife's address, that she may receive them there on arrival on the Continent. Request Mr. H. to indicate manner of repayment. Proposes to go next week to Brunswick and asks that answer may be sent thither.

Dated : Berlin, 15 March, 1796.

154.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I am curious to know what the National Convention will bring forth with us and upon what conditions the French will take Hamburg into favour."

Dated : Hampton Court, 18 March, 1796.

SECTION I.

155.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Respecting the trunks which, as indicated, will arrive from England with his wife, the Prince has ordered his lackey, Kerkwyk, to arrange the easiest and least expensive means for their transport from Ritzbittel to Hamburg, and has desired him to present himself to Mr. H. in order to ascertain how their further transport from Hamburg to Berlin may be most easily and least expensively accomplished. Begg the assistance for his lackey of Mr. H's. advice and the facilitation of the arrangements he should make. Apologies. Expects his wife without delay.

Dated : Berlin, 20 March, 1796.

156.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I cannot believe the news contained in the papers of a victory of the English over the Dutch. They have no news of it here and, if it had taken place, it would have been known of here."

The Prince refers to the factions by which the Dutch republic is rent.

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 March, 1796.

157.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for wishes on the 8th inst., a day (*k*) so interesting for all attached to the Prince and to the good cause. God grant we may one day celebrate the day together at the Hague. Packet for her daughter. Believes her sons are at present with her daughter. He knows the younger (*l*) embarked for the Continent, and enters the Austrian Service. The Hereditary Princess and her son (*m*) propose shortly to join the Prince at Berlin. So all her family are parted from her. She hopes it is for good fortune, and then will not complain of the pain of separation,

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 March, 1796.

(*k*) The birthday of her husband, the Prince of Orange.

(*l*) Prince Frederick.

(*m*) He was born 6th December, 1792, and became William II., King of the Netherlands.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

158.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 25 March, 1796.

159.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

At the moment of arriving here the Prince received Mr. H's. letter offering accommodation in his house, in case the Prince passed through Hamburg. Expresses his acknowledgments but cannot accept, being bound to hasten to Vienna and hardly able to spare a day at Brunswick, where he had made an appointment with his brother.

Dated : Cuxhaven, 27 March, 1796.

160.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of 19th inst., and perceived the alacrity with which Mr H. sent the 200 Fred. d'or to Ritzbittel, for which he does not know how to thank him sufficiently nor for the measures he took in case the Prince's wife should arrive before them. The request as to the boxes made in like reliance on Mr. H's. goodness. The Princess, not travelling by Hamburg, will lose the pleasure of making Mr. H's. acquaintance, but will be none the less sensible of the offer of his house and services.

Dated : Brunswick, 27 March, 1796.

161.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 29 March, 1796.

SECTION I.

162.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"We are still without news from the Continent, which is certainly unpleasant, and as I am thinking of leaving for a few days, for a change, I am writing to you to-day, instead of to-morrow, and enclose a packet."

Dated : Hampton Court, 31 March, 1796.

163.

PRINCE FREDERICK *to* HARTSINCK.

Owing to his being with the Austrian Army, the Hamburg Gazettes cease to be of interest to the Prince, requests therefore suspension of their being sent. Thanks Mr. H. for having regularly forwarded them.

P.S.—Asks for the account of disbursements made for the Gazettes to Mr. van Wyok at Brunswick.

Dated : Brunswick, 31 March, 1796.

164.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for the aid given Kerkwyk in making arrangements provisionally for the transport of his (the Prince's) wife's effects. Agrees cartage to Berlin best, consequently falls in with proposed arrangements and annexes a passport for whoever has charge of the said effects on their passage by Hamburg, by which he will see that their transport is free, without paying any toll in respect of customs on the territory of His Prussian Majesty. Doubts whether the number of effects will prove to be accurate, but always better that it should be too great rather than too small. In remitting the 200 Fredericks d'or Mr. H. fulfilled the Prince's wishes. The issue shows Mr. Bowens received them soon enough, as the last news shows the Princess only left Hampton Court yesterday. Is delighted with the good disposition of the interior ; hopes it will last until happier circumstances shall have brought about the desired time, when it can be turned to use and account without risk of provoking fruitless, perhaps even injurious, changes.

Dated : Brunswick, 1 April, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

165.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Stilton, 4 April, 1796.

166.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 8 April, 1796.

167.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Requests assurance of appreciation of his friend's care and trouble may be sent to him when occasion offers. The realization of the securities following instructions, Mr. H. to have no doubt about the Prince's ratification. Mr. H's. attention in obtaining a passport for the Princess's effects from the Regency of Hanover, secures him fresh obligations on the Prince's part.

Dated : Brunswick, 9 April, 1796.

168.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to various matters in Holland : "The death of old Mr. van Boetselaar was to be expected, and Mr. Steengracht (*n*) was often ill and therefore gave one no reason to expect that he would become old."

Dated : Hampton Court, 12 April, 1796.

(*n*) Mr. Steengracht was not dead, see *post* (192).

SECTION I.

169.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"No letters have yet arrived from the Continent. The Hereditary Princess and my grandson (o) are at sea. God grant that they may have a prosperous journey."

Dated : London, 15 April, 1796.

170.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Mr. H. was the first to announce to them the happy arrival of their younger son on the Continent, after a bad voyage. Hopes the Princess and her grandson, who embarked the day before yesterday, will be more fortunate.

Dated : Hampton Court, 15 April, 1796.

171.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCESS *to* HARTSINCK (p).

Received by Mr. Bowens his obliging letter. Regrets her route will not take the Princess by Hamburg, she would like to have seen Mr. H. and his wife. Has left Mr. H's. sister and husband (Mr. and Mrs. de Byland) in perfect health. Had a capital passage. Only forty-eight hours at sea and are all perfectly well. Requests as to baggage. Apologises for the disorder of the letter, but the noise on the boat interrupts her.

"Your very affectionate and devoted servant, Wilhelmine pr. Heredt. d'O."

Dated : Cuxhaven, 15 April, 1796.

Addressed : A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartzinck, Ministre plenipotentiaire de Leur Hautes Puissances à Hambourg. Seal.

(o) Afterwards William II., King of the Netherlands.

(p) This is the only letter to Hartsinck from the wife of the Hereditary Prince.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

172.

J. BOWENS *to* HARTSINCK.

Informs Mr. H. of the Princess's arrival yesterday after dinner at five o'clock by the packet boat "The Prince d'Orange," convoyed by a British frigate. Gave her letters and 200 fl. of gold sent by Mr. H. The Princess did not alight in the town and resumed journey that morning at nine o'clock with her suite and General Bentinck, who was here in waiting.

Dated : Cuxhaven, 16 April, 1796, in the morning.

173.

HARTSINCK *to* [J. BOWENS].

"The letter which Her Royal Highness did me the honour to send me by her valet-de-chambre, and that which you had the kindness to add thereto, gave me the details of this happy voyage, which must have been one of the most rapid yet accomplished ; the baggage could not be unladen until yesterday morning and was despatched after dinner to Berlin, where the carrier led me to hope he would be before the 29th of this month."

Dated : Hamburg, [17] April, 1796.

174.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I hope that we shall soon hear of the fortunate arrival of the Hereditary Princess of Orange, with her son and suite, in Germany."

Dated : London, 19 April, 1796.

SECTION I.

175.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The letter from his wife, written at Cuxhaven, will have already informed Mr. H. of her arrival upon the Continent. She has been here with his son since yesterday. Is confident Mr. H. will share his satisfaction. His wife informing there may be some boxes more than the number specified in the passport, requests Mr. H. to instruct the people about them (if they have not already left Hamburg) to leaden (q) the boxes at the first Prussian Custom house, and to so bring them to Berlin, where this matter will be further properly arranged, when he (the Prince) shall have returned there.

Dated : Brunswick, 19 April, 1796.

176.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 22 April, 1796.

177.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his good wishes on the arrival of his wife and son. Intends leaving here to-morrow for Potsdam. Requests postponement, until after this journey, of the seventy Louis d'or advance to the valet, Engelbrecht, trusting that after what Mr. H. has stated to the Prince, this man will experience no difficulties at the Custom houses in respect of the number of boxes exceeding that named in the passport. The failure of the house of Walkiers regarded as one of those events which nearly always draw a deplorable series after them, much to be regretted at this time, although the cause is fortunate and for the public good. The Princess reciprocates his compliments and also sends compliments to his wife.

Dated : Brunswick, 24 April, 1796.

P.S.—The intention of starting to-day for Potsdam has been frustrated by the indisposition of their son and has been postponed indefinitely.

Dated : 25 April, 1796.

(q) *i.e.*, to seal with leaden seals.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

178.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I am much obliged to you for communicating the arrival of the Hereditary Princess of Orange and her son. God be thanked that their journey on the water was so prosperous and grant that the same on land may be equally prosperous. It seems that the cards are being completely shuffled in the North. There is no foretelling what is to happen there ; but it appears that the war is becoming quite general. I think the next post will be interesting."

Dated : London, 26 April, 1796.

179.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to the arrival of the Prince's youngest son (*r*) in Vienna, to bankruptcies on the Continent and to the prospects of French credit.

Dated : Hampton Court, 29 April, 1796.

180.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 3 May, 1796.

181.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 6 May, 1796.

(*r*) Prince Frederick.

SECTION I.

182.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Announces their safe arrival at Potsdam on the 6th. Their son has recovered from the ailment which delayed their departure from Brunswick some days. Engelbrecht's journey accomplished without accident or difficulty. Availing himself of Mr. H's. having given him a delay without limit, will reimburse the sum advanced Engelbrecht when he is a little settled. Compliments from the Princess to Mr. H. and his wife, in which the Prince joins.

Dated : Potsdam, 9 May, 1796.

183.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 May, 1796.

184.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"God grant that we may shortly receive good news from Germany, through which the news from Italy may become a little less alarming."

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 May, 1796.

185.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"The news from Italy is as bad as it can be. God grant that better news may come from the Imperial armies along the Rhine and from the North of Germany."

Dated : Hampton Court, 17 May, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

186.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"The news from Italy continues very bad, but news comes from Paris that everything has been in commotion, and that it was the famous Drouet who was at the head of the conspiracy to massacre those belonging to the present government."

Dated : London, 20 May, 1796.

187.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 24 May, 1796.

188.

VAN DER MAESEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have the honour to let your Excellency know that I have just remitted to Maj.-Genl. de Bentinck, the disbursements your Excellency made for the muster, amounting to, according to accounts thereto annexed, the sum of a hundred florins, and all that concerns the Corps de Pfaff is settled, as appears by account No. 2, so that on the Count de Pfaff remitting to your Excellency the sum of fl. 3,482. 10, the whole amount your Excellency sent me could be paid off forthwith. If the G. 16,300 which the Count de Pfaff remitted to you, had been honoured in England, instead of being protested, then the whole matter would have long ago been determined. Unaware in what position the Count de Pfaff is, or what indemnity he may have obtained from the British Government, I must still reserve for myself that to which I can lay claim pursuant to the agreement I made with him, having merely to carry into account what comes back to me in accordance with Article 2 for the Management; *and if, contrary to my expectation, his affairs should not be in an advantageous condition, then your Excellency, through your good nature, will have endured losses which, assuredly, your Excellency does not deserve: I also reserve to myself the explanation to be made at a later period respecting the fl. 657. 10. carried into account in compliance with article 2.*"

Dated : 25 May, 1796.

SECTION I.

189.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : London, 27 May, 1796.

190.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The distressing rumours of peace apart from Sardinia as a result of the unhappy occurrences in Italy are but too well confirmed. It is to be feared that the momentary loss of Lombardy for the Emperor which, in all probability, will also follow, will again increase the bad state of things in those parts. Heaven grant it all may have no evil influence upon the Austrian armies of the Rhine. In the meanwhile, they do not despair about gathering an army to protect the neutrality of the North of Germany, and the order for the return of the men on six months' leave in marching order has already been given to the Prussian regiments intended to march on the Weser. As to the remains of the gathering in the Pays de Nassau, all the steps taken for the prolongation of its existence having proved fruitless, it was finally a question of dissolution which, as Mr. H. may believe, did not fail to cause him (the Prince) infinite pain. The sole satisfaction remaining to him is the conviction that he, on his part, neglected nothing in endeavouring to keep these brave men for the country in happier times.

Dated : Berlin, 28 May, 1796.

191.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 31 May, 1796.

192.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I must go to Windsor to-day and cannot, therefore, make this a long letter. I am pleased to see that Mr. Steengracht is not dead, as was reported, and add my wishes to yours that the army of observation may, with the help of God, be an instrument for the restoration of the lapsed cause in our beloved and sorely-tried country."

Dated : Hampton Court, 7 June, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

193.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Much obliged by letter of 31st May, and for all the expressions of devotion it contained. Sends herewith bonds, etc., and requests Mr. H. to send these securities to some one reliable at the Hague, when he has a safe opportunity, to collect the interest, etc. Should it be necessary to add something to make a round sum in pounds sterling, trusts after Mr. H's. obliging letter he will become his creditor to that extent. Requests a couple of pounds (s) green tea at three to four Prussian crowns the pound (s) as a sample. He is told that it is possible to obtain very good tea at that price at Hamburg, and he will, perhaps, lay by a little store of it later. Begs Mr. H. to send the two pounds under his wife's address, which will facilitate its entrance here. Apologies and compliments.

Dated : Berlin, 7 June, 1796.

194.

HARTSINCK *to* VAN DER MAESEN.

"In order to reply to your obliging letter, which you did me the honour to address to me on the 25th of last month, but which I only received on the 8th of this month, with that candour which your obliging and generous behaviour gives you the right to expect on my part, it will be necessary to recall to your recollection that which gave rise to the Count de Pfaff becoming known to me and to you, and to the relations which ensued in consequence.

Since that fatal moment, which brought about the fall of our unhappy country into the hands of the French and of the government of rebels, who laid hold of it under their auspices, the town of Hamburg has been, as it is up to the present moment, and as it probably will be up to the last possible moment, the place where an infinite number of our unfortunate fellow-countrymen from all the States and of all classes, think that they may be able to find either a refuge or means of living ; and I have no need, I believe, to assure you that those who are in the last case, when they do not find any resources, neither have I seen any since their arrival, do not then delay to claim of me that interest and assistance which they believe they may expect from me, and which assuredly no one devoted to the good cause has ever sought in vain ; as far as I know it was at the end of June or at the commencement of July of last year, that Mr. van Nespen Muller, one amongst several of our gallant officers, finding himself in an excessively unpleasant predicament, seeking by every means to procure himself in a respectable manner means of subsistence, came and told me that there was here one Count de Pfaff, authorised by the British Ministry to raise a corps for its service, who had had the promise to levy

(s) The Prince invariably writes " £ " instead of " lb." or " lbs," for pound or pounds.

SECTION I.

[194] a corps for our service some time before the revolution, an event which had placed obstacles in the way of the execution of the plan ; that he was informed that this Count asked nothing better than to employ our countrymen, and that, indeed, he would be delighted to treat with me with respect to this.

You have, Sir, had but too much opportunity for judging for yourself what it is to be surrounded by brave men reduced to their last shift for having been faithful to their duty, whom one would wish to make happy, but whom at the most, one can but relieve for a space, and for whom one sees in the future the hardest fate, not to be sensible how eager I was to entertain this business with the Count, who from the first moment, as you are as well aware as myself, acted in it with a generosity, disinterestedness and loyalty above all that I can possibly describe. The very day even that we made each other's acquaintance he engaged the four officers whom he sent you at first ; and as he showed me the letters which Monseigneur the Prince of Orange had written to him, and those of the Secretary of the War Office, Mr. Wyndham, demonstrated his own accommodation with all connected with the plan, and transmitted through my hands the letters by which he proposed to the Prince of Orange and to the British Government, to form one or two regiments of our countrymen, which he undertook to retain at the disposition of His Serene Highness, seeing that he might have need of them ; I believed I ought to profit by an opportunity which seemed to me so safe and so profitable, viz., to have reimbursed in England to the Prince, without any deduction and possibly even with some benefit, the money of Holland which His Serene Highness had just sent me to change here, remitting him the value in bills of exchange, which could not be accomplished but with a loss of 12.14 and perhaps 20 per cent. A short while after the British Government having authorised Prince Frederick to assemble such of our troops who had already left, or were disposed to leave, the country, the Count de Pfaff at first requested you to send back to His Serene Highness, in consequence of his engagement entered into with me, the men whom he had already engaged in his own corps ; since that time the British Government has placed restraints upon this levy as well as upon that of all the other corps of refugees, and seems to have finally decided not even to grant the chiefs (a few favourites excepted) the restitution of the disbursements they made and an indemnity for the expenses, which in their position they were compelled to incur. The result of this determination is that the greater number of the chiefs de corps employed, and amongst others the Count de Pfaff, are ruined from top to bottom, and that because they relied upon the engagements contracted with the Government, against which one cannot demand the support and protection of the law without incurring an expenditure for the defrayment of which the greater number of these gentlemen no longer have the means.

At the commencement the bankers and tradespeople of the Count de Pfaff clubbed together to pay him the wherewithal to live decently in London, provided he was willing to stay there, in order to force the Government in justice to pay him what was due to him (a condition to which he assented with pleasure, as was natural), and to bear the costs of proceedings ; but whether their expenditure appeared to them to be too heavy, or seeing that they were not united, he was

[194] lately on the point of being arrested by the man who furnished him with horses, etc., so that his position is one of the most deplorable possible; and consequently, Sir, it would be in truth a very great service to render him to make good to him all that lies within your power. I do not, Sir, deny that not only am I interested too, but that, even in the long run, there will be no one but myself who will lose in the matter. Misfortune willed that the Government should have already made difficulties when the bill of exchange, which the Count had remitted to me upon his bankers at London, was presented to them and they, for this reason, did not wish to make an advance, that his brother had drawn upon you (*t*) and that, notwithstanding the Count had already surrendered our men to Prince Frederick, and that, in consequence, there was no longer the same reason for paying his draft, yet you did not wish to run the risk of causing it to be returned protested; that the reimbursement of the Prince, which I believed certain, has failed, owing to all the various contretemps which supervened, and that the Count de Pfaff will end up by my owing it to myself, who never meddled in the whole of this affair but to do good to all those interested in it: all that you cannot possibly carry into the account with the British Government (for I imagine that it will be this Government which will reimburse you all that you made good to him for the muster), and should this be the case, as I suppose it is, I desire with all my heart, that you may be able to carry into account, not only the two last payments of fl. 575 and fl. 657. 10, but also the fl. 2250. This would render Count de Pfaff a service by diminishing his debt, and me also by saving me this loss, which otherwise I should incur for having been willing to please everybody; and assuredly, the British Government will pay but a very small portion of that which the Count has the right to claim from it; if, on the contrary, what you can deduct from this account must come to be charged against Monseigneur the Prince of Orange, I beg of you to proceed with greatest strictness, for never would I allow him to lose a farthing in connection with that he entrusted to my care; although my little fortune has been considerably lessened since the revolution, I would rather part with my last thousand florins than that a loss should be occasioned to the Prince in consequence of my having wished to make him enjoy an advantage I believed certain, than live in view of the miserable notion that he would be entitled to attribute, if not to my bad will, at least to my imprudence, a loss, which in my position, it was impossible to foresee.

After this lengthy account which I have, Sir, thought necessary in order to acquaint you with my way of thinking, you will do all that your heart tells you, and all that you conscientiously believe may be done.

I write by nearly every courier to the Count de Pfaff, but will say nothing to him on the subject of this business, until I learn your further decision, and will then, with great pleasure, cause to reach him whatever you may have to send him. I do not, Sir, disguise from you that the circumstances in which I find myself are such that I have great need of the little remaining to me, and that, consequently, the

(*t*) See *ante* (43) as to bill drawn by Count George.

SECTION I.

[194] more you can diminish my loss the more shall I be obliged to you. Be however convinced, Sir, that I am incapable of wishing aught which might occasion you the least scruple. I value your esteem far too much not to place it above all else, or to be wanting in proving to you that I am deserving of it."

Dated : 10 June, 1796.

195.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Windsor, 10 June, 1796 (*u*).

196.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Windsor, 14 June, 1796 (*u*).

197.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hopes for better news from the Continent.

Dated : London, 17 June, 1796.

198.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Fears that the French are now in possession of all the German States and hopes for news that they have been compelled to relinquish their conquests along the Rhine.

Dated : Hampton Court, 21 June, 1796.

(*u*) The quality of the writing-paper employed for the two letters from Windsor is notably superior.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

199.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The prompt discharge of the commissions accounted for in Mr. H's. letter of the 14th inst., a fresh proof of his friendship. By letters from Hampton Court has learnt of the sojourn in England of Mr. H's. friend, Voute, and of his approaching return to the Continent, trusting himself completely to the person Mr. H. has chosen for the affair in question. The arrangement about the bill of exchange on London entirely to his (the Prince's) satisfaction, and as to the forwarding of the two pounds of tea, requests Mr. H. not to think of it but at a leisure moment. He (the Prince) has paid here five to six crowns the pound, which appears to him rather dear.

The unfortunate issue of the opening of the campaign on the Sieg again makes the Pays de Nassau the theatre of war. Recalls these unhappy countries with profound sorrow, whence daily some great event deciding the campaign is looked for. God grant it may turn in favour of the good cause generally and render the sole possessions of his father secure from all further invasion. The important successes, which the last news from Italy announce as achieved by General Melas over the French, are probably known to Mr. H., and he, like the Prince, will await confirmation of the intelligence with the most lively impatience.

Dated : Berlin, 21 June, 1796.

200.

VAN DER MAESEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"The obliging reply which Your Excellency has done me the honour to send me upon my letter of the 25th of May, having reached me at the moment that I was ascending my carriage in order to go and settle affairs at Bremen, I have anew, upon my return here, investigated all the accounts relating to the affairs of Col. Count de Pfaff, and I have not discovered one single item, as you will see from the account I annex, which I could with propriety carry to the account at the pay office of the muster. General Bentinck, who is as sorry as I am to see that, with the best intentions in the world, Your Excellency will perhaps be in the position of suffering considerable losses, has even allowed me to carry there all the recruiting expenses which, without that permission, would have been charged differently. It is impossible for me to carry other expenses into the account with England, inasmuch as the arrangements were different from the very first moment ; also Your Excellency may be satisfied that it is solely out of consideration for you that General Bentinck has lent himself to the payment of the entire sum of

SECTION I.

[200] fl. 1700. 15. As to the fl. 657.10. which is carried into account by his direction, *they will be at the disposition of Your Excellency the moment it is ascertained that Count de Pfaff will have no indemnity from the British Government.* But I believe that it would be well not to let him know of this before the decision in order that he may take all the more trouble to obtain it. Since the funds Your Excellency and the Count de Pfaff have sent me ought not to, and never could be, considered *as belonging to Count de Pfaff*, and as the said Count has written to me that his brother was the master and the one to dispose of them, etc."

[The meaning of the rest of the letter is obscure, but a note, by Hartsinck, follows : "The best answer to this last tirade of Mr. Van der Maesen is to be found in my letter of 1 July," see *post* (205)].

Dated : Nienburg, 23 June, 1796.

201.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I pity the poor inhabitants of the Nassau country, who are once more exposed to all the calamities of the war, and there remains but little hope that things will take a turn for the better in our beloved country, if the news which we received here from Germany via France be confirmed."

Dated : Hampton Court, 24 June, 1796.

202.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of the 21st inst., with copy of that he (Mr. H.) has addressed to the Danish Minister at Hamburg. The packet of two pounds and of the sample of tea which Mr. H. forwarded by the mail-cart, both duly arrived ; requests Mr. H. to purchase two pounds of the sample at 12 marcs 8 sch., ten pounds of that at 8 marcs, and twelve pounds of that at 6 marcs, for his account, and to forward all at Mr. H's. convenience to the address of his (the Prince's) wife.

"Convinced, as I hope you will be, that I sincerely share with you, Monsieur, the unpleasant situation in which you find yourself and which frequently becomes very embarrassing when it happens that you cannot dispense with showing yourself in your ministerial character. You will have been sure, beforehand, that the contents of your letter to M. de Schimmelmann could not but appear to me very

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[202] well put for the end you intended it, and that I regard it as a step in all respects suitable to the circumstances of the moment. I am delighted to hear of the good reception your friend announces of the two bonds and the receipt in question, and while awaiting further intelligence which you will please duly communicate, I beg of you to receive renewed assurances of the very high regard, etc."

Dated : Berlin, 25 June, 1796.

203.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hopes to receive confirmation of the news that the French have been beaten.

Dated : Hampton Court, 28 June, 1796.

204.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I sympathise with you for being exposed to so much unpleasantness for the good cause and wish that the time might soon come when you would once more have as many joys as you now know trouble. If the Archduke Charles's successor should continue as he has begun, I do not look upon things as hopeless. God grant that all may turn for the best. I have much difficulty in believing the news of the victory on the Adige ; but it is certain that Buonaparte returned, after his victories, from Verona to Tortona."

Dated : London, 1 July, 1796.

205.

HARTSINCK *to* VAN DER MAESEN.

"Last Tuesday I forwarded to Count de Pfaff the letter you sent me for him by that which you did me the honour of writing to me on the 23rd of last month ; and, in accordance with your wishes, I have requested him to place me as soon as

SECTION I.

[205] possible in a position to wind up affairs with you. In assuming your feelings to be in sympathy with mine (a thing at which I venture to flatter myself you cannot be offended, since certainly my heart is not the worst thing about me) I cannot but be persuaded that you would like to lessen my loss if you think you can do so conscientiously ; and God preserve me from the thought of advancing my interests at the expense of anyone, be they who they may ; or from wishing that someone whom I esteem, as much as I do you, should overlook anything in my favour, or should incur the least suspicion of not having acted with all the loyalty possible, and to be expected of you, and therefore, Sir, I confine myself to assuring you that, if Count de Pfaff had not shown me the most lively desire not only to place you at the head of the muster which he proposed to make, but also of *leaving you the entire disposition of the money which I have sent you*, I should have been very careful about it. Knowing him only by the letters of His Serene Highness and of Mr. Wyndham, which he at the outset showed me, it was absolutely impossible to know anything positively with regard to his position ; which withal was so much the more a matter of indifference, as having had the honour of informing you of all that occurred between Count de Pfaff and myself, of the manner in which we became acquainted, and the reasons which induced me to send you this money *belonging to the Prince, it never even entered my head that it could be possible that a single farthing of it could be spent which would not be reimbursed by England*, and, consequently, I do not believe I have to reproach myself with its being through want of precaution on my part that I undergo this loss, which, for that matter, is not the only one the misfortunes of our poor country have caused me to experience."

Dated : 1 July, 1796.

[This seems a convenient place to make reference to certain accounts found amongst the letters.]

A DRAFT ACCOUNT.

In a hand unknown, of 34,051 florins, 16 stuivers, 4 pennings, received by Hartsinck from Opdenhof, for account of H.S.H. the Prince of Orange.

Dated : June, 1795, to June, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

207.

ACCOUNT *between* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *and* HARTSINCK.

This account runs to a later date (October, 1797) than (206) and contains references to and on behalf of H.S.H. Prince Frederick, an item for carriage of "the strong-boxes of H.S.H. to the house of the British Minister," one for the purchase of an "Almanach of the Revolution," etc. It has a financial postscript in Hartsinck's hand and signed by him.

208.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

With a signed postscript in Hartsinck's hand.

209.

A DRAFT ACCOUNT.

In Hartsinck's hand, of moneys expended and received by him for the *rassemblement* (v), amounting to 13,908 florins, 5 stuivers. Containing a complaint that certain items "should have been settled with the English Commissariat and not charged to me, as I have in no sense put myself in the place of Count de Pfaff, *quâ* head of a corps in the English service."

Dated : July, 1795, to July, 1797.

210.

AN ENVELOPE.

Containing a settlement of accounts between Hartsinck and Major-General Bentinck. The accounts refer to sums paid to Charles, Prince de Croy, and to soldiers enlisted for Osnabrück. The receipts signed by the soldiers for their travelling expenses ("5 gulden Dutch," in each case, "on account of my pay") are in the hand of Dertinger, the writer of (212), who was secretary to Hartsinck, while the latter was Minister Plenipotentiary to the Lower Saxon Circle (w).

(v) Muster of troops.

(w) This envelope has a red seal with Mr. H's. arms.

SECTION I.

211.

AN ENVELOPE.

Containing papers relating to the former house of Hartsinck (at Hamburg). The papers are mostly in German and of no particular interest (x).

212.

DERTINGER *to* [HARTSINCK].

"Having been to Mr. Averhoff and shown him Mr. van Notten's letter, I found that he raises a difficulty about paying H.S. Highness the sum demanded. The reason of this is that Mr. van Notten's letter to him, which I have the honour to enclose herewith, appears to him so obscure that he cannot understand it and he therefore requested me to give him some further elucidation.

The changing of the bank-draft will meet with great difficulties, because no one will care to accept it willingly, as it is exposed to the danger of being lost at sea, so that whoever takes it is his money out of pocket.

I beg you to favour me with a reply of some kind, and I have the honour to be, etc."

Not dated (y).

213.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Sorry to learn the fresh annoyances Mr. H. experienced at the passage of the Prince Royal of Denmark of which, however, he made the best. The Danish Court permitting their Minister to reside with the usurpers of the Republic, she supposes the Prince felt obliged to act as he did in consequence of the views at Copenhagen. The good news from the Rhine, succeeding the disasters with which the campaign opened, are welcome. Hopes the good cause will triumph everywhere, and the unhappy Republic be delivered from the yoke of the oppressor.

Dated: Hampton Court, 5 July, 1796.

(x) This envelope has a red seal with Mr. H's arms.

(y) This letter lacks the cover, but, from the style of address, "Right Noble Austere Sir," was probably directed to Hartsinck. His secretary, Dertinger, has not dated this letter. As it refers to money I have placed it after the accounts.

Gehuwd met SARAMARIA VOLCKERTS
VAN RYNEVELD den 24. December A: 1754.



CORNELIS HARTSINCK

20 January A: 1730.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

214.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"The Berbiches have surrendered in the same way as Essequibo and Demerary. Santa Lucia is captured. It were to be wished that things stood as well in Germany as in America, but I fear that the French invasion of Suabia, of which we have heard via Paris, will have serious consequences for the good cause."

Dated : Hampton Court, 5 July, 1796.

215.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The samples of tea have been received. He (the Prince) intends, a few days hence, when he has tasted them, to write further on the subject. Returns thanks, provisionally, for the care and trouble he (Mr. H.) has taken in this respect.

God grant that the favourable turn of public affairs may not be anew upset by some reverse. News from the Upper Rhine are not very satisfying, although not alarming. He trusts they will not affect the Lower Rhine.

Dated : Berlin, 5 July, 1796.

216.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 8 July, 1796.

217.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 12 July, 1796.

SECTION I.

218.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

As the Princess pays no post charges in the States of the King, he is sorry Mr. Voute, to whom he desires his compliments, should have troubled himself with so heavy a burden [of tea] en route. The advances of the French in the Upper Rhine are becoming important, nevertheless, it was pretended the other day that they had made a retrograde movement. Let us hope that some new success on the part of the Imperialists may very soon counterbalance those of the enemy, give a more advantageous turn (to events) for the cause, and hasten the moment of the deliverance of our unhappy country.

Dated : Berlin, 12 July, 1796.

219.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"It seems that things in Germany are taking a very unfavourable turn and leave very little hope that affairs in our country will be restored, and that Germany will come out of this war scot-free." (z)

Dated : Hampton Court, 15 July, 1796.

220.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Having tasted and caused to be tasted the samples of tea of the Sr. Weinhardt, the Prince requests Mr. H. to forward the twenty-four pounds before mentioned as well as one pound at ten and one at seven marcs, from the house of Sr. Weinhardt, in order to make a further trial. Unless the Prince mistakes, his father should still have money at his disposal at Hamburg, in the care of Mr. H. Has already requested to be informed, at a convenient moment, to what sum the total of these funds properly amounts, and of what species they consist. If his supposition has foundation, requests the desired information.

Dated : Berlin, 16 July, 1796.

(z) Literally, "without torn clothes," without damage.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

221.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 18 July, 1796.

222.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"It is not without emotion that I behold the turn which things are taking in Germany. God alone knows how it will all end, and when and where the French will be stopped in their progress. I fear that the capture of the suburbs of Nuremburg will have very serious consequences for the good cause ; but I will not express myself further on this subject and confine myself to sending you a letter for my daughter."

Dated : Windsor, 22 July, 1796.

223.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to the "most alarming" news from Germany and the state of affairs in the Dutch Republic.

Dated : Windsor, 26 July, 1796.

224.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"At this moment I received your letter. I suspected the news that came from Germany in the papers and so it did not [word illegible] me. God grant that we may soon receive good news again, for, if things continue as they are, then not Germany alone, but all Europe is lost."

Dated : London, 29 July, 1796.

SECTION I.

225.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks Mr. H. for trouble about the three securities, which he has just returned to the Prince. Requests Mr. H., when the opportunity occurs, to assure his friend, de B., at Amsterdam, that the Prince is impressed by de B's. disinterested conduct towards him, and if in the future Mr. H. has recourse to de B., the Prince would be delighted that Mr. H. should make him feel that the Prince wishes him to deduct the expenses ordinarily involved in commissions of this sort, to which it is but right the Prince should submit with as much good will as de B. showed to serve him. Mr. V[oute] has made the interest of these bonds disposable at the house of Mr. H's. above-named friend; the Prince congratulates himself upon having conversed with him on various subjects.

As to the tea, the Prince is almost ashamed of so often making it the subject of his letters. Has no doubt that obtaining it from England it would be cheaper and of a better quality, but as this would cause a delay of uncertain duration, he returns to his letter of the 25th June, and would be delighted if Mr. H. would, at an early opportunity, send to the address of his wife, the various pounds of tea indicated in that letter.

Requests Mr. H. to note what he owes him for the supply of what was short in the remittance Mrs. de Neufville made for the 70 Louis which the valet Englebrecht had, and at his convenience to forward an account of all in which the Prince is his debtor, so that he may reimburse him. Thanks Mr. H. for stating the sums he holds for the Prince's father. The Prince merely wished to know them in a summary way as Mr. H. informed him, and has no further request to make on this head. Merely desires some explanation respecting the 5,000 fl. formerly sent to Mr. Van der Maesen, seeing that, according to letters, the Prince supposed the reimbursement was to be looked after, if he is not in error, by an order upon Colonel de Plettenberg. The Prince annexes a letter from his wife to the Duchess of York which Mr. H. is requested to hand to her with compliments on the part of his wife and regards on his own on his arrival in England. Wishes him a quick and happy voyage and that the result may answer exactly to his wishes. Thanks him for providing in case the Prince should need his services during his absence, measures he will make use of should occasion arise.

Dated : 30 July, 1796.

226.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Is on the point of starting on a trip through England, therefore writes to-day instead of to-morrow.

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 August, 1796.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

227.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Hopes for good news from the Continent.

Dated : Woodstock, 4 August, 1796.

228.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Is uncertain whether this will still reach him at Hamburg.

Dated : Birmingham, 7 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Answered orally."

229.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

The first thing after receipt of Mr. H's. letter of the 2nd inst., the Prince addressed one to the Count de Haugwitz to obtain a passport from the Government in the sense Mr. H. desired, and hoping he might still be able to send it by the preceding courier, having had no reply from His Excellency, the Prince went personally yesterday to him to confer verbally with him, the result being that it is believed that such a passport could not be of any use to Mr. H. for the purpose desired, or at least would not protect him from any unpleasantness in case of misfortune, seeing that his quality of Minister of L.H.P. there expressed would, on the contrary, give the enemy a stronger hold in case of an unfortunate incident. The Prince hastens to inform Mr. H. of this, supposing him, perhaps, still at Hamburg, and requests him to say by return whether a simple passport with Mr. H's. name and without the statement of any character, would suffice him. The Prince would wish him such in default of the other, in which case he will willingly make a further attempt for this object with M. de Haugwitz, who gave him to understand the Government could have granted this at first, if it had not believed that, without a preliminary explanation, an inference might be deduced that thus the present Government of the Republic was recognised.

By yesterday's mail cart the eight pounds of tea forwarded by Mr. H. to the Princess's address arrived ; according to the Prince's previous letters there still

SECTION I.

[229] remains eight pounds at 8 marcs, ten pounds at 6 marcs, which he requests Mr. H. to send on. Leaves him to forward the account when most convenient. Thanks him for further credit, also for the trouble Mr. H. took in writing again to his friend at Amsterdam in consequence of the letter received from Mr. V[oute].

The Princess's ladies wish to have for themselves ten pounds of tea of the above-named six marc quality, and two pounds of good tea. Requests it may be added to amount above ordered if that has not yet been despatched, otherwise to send it addressed to his wife and note the disbursements for his account.

Dated : Berlin, 9 August, 1796.

230.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Shrewsbury, 10 August, 1796.

231.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to the tea. His wife's compliments, she is extremely pleased with the first parcel and appreciates thoroughly the trouble taken. The Prince hopes the winds will be favourable for Mr. H's. voyage and that the sea-crossing, going and returning, will be as agreeable as could be wished.

Dated : Berlin, 12 August, 1796.

232.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 16 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Reçu 22 Août, 1796. 6 Sept. à Londres, Rép. de vive voix."

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

233.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 19 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Reçu 29 Août. 1796. 6 Sept. à Londres, Rép. de vive voix."

234.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Formal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 23 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Reçu le 31 Août, 30 heurs après que les autres lettres ont été distribuées, quoique je l'ai fait demander il y a 24 heurs. Answered orally."

235.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to affairs in Germany.

Dated : Hampton Court, 26 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Answered orally."

236.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges safe arrival of the tea for the Princess's ladies. Renews his thanks for all the commissions accomplished by Mr. H., but the Prince still awaits account of what is due to Mr. H. from him.

The reasons Mr. H. has alleged for not insisting upon the matter of the passport are plausible : the Prince will, according to Mr. H's. desire, do no more. Should this letter precede the favourable wind Mr. H. is awaiting before embarking, renews his good wishes for the voyage and his thanks as well as for Mr. H's. good wishes on the Prince's birthday.

Dated : Freyenwalde, 26 August, 1796.

Docketed : " Reçu le 29 August, 1796. 6 Sept. at London."

SECTION I.

237.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Letter dated London received on 19th inst. Shares the sad reflections resulting from comparison of old times with the present, and although the continual vicissitudes of this lower world are but the necessary result of that instability which is their chief attribute, it is not any the less certain that the close of this century furnishes an epoch extraordinary in the world's history and very gloomy thoughts for the human breast. Reflects on uncertainty of war. Mr. H. will know of the important successes of the Austrians which up to the present they are supporting by consecutive advances, and may God grant this will soon bring about a period favourable to the good cause of Europe, and in particular for that of our unhappy country. The Prince is much obliged by the news Mr. H. has given him of his parents.

Dated : Berlin, 24 September, 1796.

Docketed : " Rec. 18 Oct. Rep. viva voce."

238.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

In possession of letter of 15th inst. Most grateful for its expressions of devotion, and very sensible of the sad position of Mr. Resselaer, and wishes his fate depended only upon the steps the Prince could take for his rescue. Thanks him, no less, for the practical interest Mr. H. takes in the disasters of the gathering, and cannot but praise highly the manner in which Mr. H. has tried to procure means of subsistence for some of the people while awaiting happier times, by which Mr. H. increases the number of his good works. The Prince wishes he could take part in some decisive measure in regard to the cadets without resources, but not then possible. Questions whether the efforts made with Marshal Clerfay in connection with them will have any success or, at any rate, that proposed. Hopes Mr. H. appreciates the awkwardness of present circumstances which prevent the Prince's saying anything positive. Has also just received a request from Lt. Prevot Walbeling, asking for money to travel to the Pays de Nassau, and pay to live on there. Mr. H. will much oblige the Prince by making Lt. Prevot Walbeling see that the Prince has no funds at his disposal, and that, notwithstanding all the good will with which the Prince would be of service to him, he is not in a position to comply with his request.

The Prince was not as yet aware on the receipt of Mr. H's. letter, of the capture of Frimomale, but as Mr. H. states it capitulated, it is to be supposed it will be put under the protection of Great Britain. Another motive assuring our

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[238] hope that it will be one of the number of the possessions which will be returned to them at the peace. May peace speedily extract our unhappy country from the profound abyss whither party strife and private interest have conducted it, and promptly re-establish the sources of its former prosperity.

Dated : Berlin, 18 December, 1796.

239.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"I have this moment been informed that the firm of Muilman, which suspended payment yesterday (*a*), has received the last dividends for Your Serene Highness, without, as yet, remitting the same to Your Serene Highness. I hope, with all my heart, that the last part of this information may be untrue, but, if, nevertheless, it should be so, I imagine that Your Serene Highness can look upon your claim as a debt that must not be included among the general mass; and I therefore take the liberty of asking Your Serene Highness to consider whether it will not be necessary to take some measures in this connection which, if successful, could give one occasion to take some step or other on behalf of our poor fellow-countrymen who, in this case, through an act of the Government, appear as creditors for all the dividends that have been received since the war, so that this loss of theirs may be avoided, if not entirely, at least in part. The relations of Baron van Nagell and the influence of Your Serene Highness yourself promise more success than I can expect from my humble, though well-meant, efforts; but, if Your Serene Highness should be of opinion that I can be of any use, I beg you to dispose of me and always to be assured that my own occupations (although these are now so numerous that, for some time, I have not been able to find a moment to pay my respects to Your Serene Highness in person), shall never be considered when the opportunity offers to give Your Serene Highness continuous proofs of my respectful attachment and of the reverence due," etc.

Dated : 8 February, 1797.

(a) On the 26th February, 1797, the Bank of England suspended cash payments.

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240.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Certain unpleasant circumstances, which I requested my brother-in-law, de Byland, to communicate to Your Serene Highness by word of mouth—which he was prevented from doing by Your Serene Highness's absence and his departure for [word illegible]—but which are perhaps already known to Your Serene Highness, make me take the liberty of remitting to Your Serene Highness herewith, in a bill of exchange on Mr. C. Matthiessen, of Hamburg, at three weeks from date, the sum of twenty thousand mark banco (*b*), being a portion of the proceeds which the said Mr. Matthiessen [three words illegible] has received on my account for the sale of my house at Hamburg. As is shown by the papers which I handed to Count de Byland, and which are now in the possession of Mr. Chelius [?], from the moment when I formed the unfortunate connection which will, in all probability, be the cause of my total ruin, I set aside this house to serve as a surety for whatever I might, at any time, be found to owe Your Serene Highness as balance of the sum remitted to me in the year 1795. The amount of this remittance, I believe, exceeds considerably that which I owe Your Serene Highness. As I have not yet received from Mr. Dertinger the papers relating to the matter and am not in a position to draw them out here, I thought it better, in the circumstances in which I am at present placed, to pay Your Serene Highness more than my debt rather than incur the risk that even a part of so just a claim should be disputed. As soon as I receive the accounts, nothing will be easier than to draw up the final settlement and send this to Your Serene Highness. I still entertain some hope that my partnership, of which the dissolution took place on the first of this month, but has not yet been published, will be replaced by another, in which case I may hope for a less unfavourable turn of affairs than I am able to foresee at present.

Whatever the fate may be that awaits me and mine, whom I take the liberty of commending to Your Serene Highness's protection, assuring you that I have never made myself unworthy of it either in prosperity or adversity, nothing in the world shall ever make any change in the feelings of respect and disinterested attachment to Your Serene Highness's person and house, with which I have the honour to subscribe myself."

Dated : Edmonton, 25 October [1797].

241.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I learnt with great regret from your letter of the 25th, the situation in which you are placed, and I received at the same time the draft for 20,000 mark banco

(*b*) The Hamburg coin of account, equal to about 1/53d.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[241] which you sent me, for which I thank you. I shall send the same to Hamburg to be cashed, but I do not think that you owe me so much. I beg you to furnish me as soon as possible with an exact account of the moneys which I sent you in 1795, of the expenses which you have paid out of it, and of the amount which you paid back to Lt-Col. van der Maesen. I will not profit by your circumstances, and I shall return to you what I think that you ought not to pay back to me, when I receive your account."

Dated : Hampton Court, 31 October, 1797.

242.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"The almost hopeless situation of the unfortunate Clark (a Hollander, who has been arrested and sentenced for issuing forged bank-notes, and who will be executed on Wednesday morning next—very early—unless one can find means, by the reprieve of his sentence, to prevent the execution, and give him or his friends the opportunity of displaying his innocence and proving that he was absolutely unaware that the notes were forged) makes me to take the liberty of begging Your Serene Highness (of whose humanity no one is more deeply convinced than myself) to allow the bearer of this letter, Mr. Wadeson [?], the solicitor to the poor prisoner, to state the case to Your Serene Highness; and I venture to flatter myself that Your Serene Highness will do all that is possible to save the poor man if the bearer succeeds in convincing you that an unfortunate foreigner, our fellow-countryman, through his ignorance of the language of the country, not only stands in danger of his life, but will undoubtedly lose it on Wednesday morning next, unless Your Serene Highness makes application on his behalf, either direct to His Majesty or, at least, to the Duke of Portland (c), and obtains a reprieve of the sentence. The case seems perfectly clear to me, and Your Serene Highness's good heart is the surest safeguard that Your Serene Highness will not take it ill of an unfortunate, honest man that, in this critical case, he pleads with such zeal for an unfortunate fellow-countryman.

Non ignora mali miseris succurrere disco.

I have the honour to be,

With the most profound respect."

Dated : London, 7 May, 1798.

(c) William Henry Cavendish Bentinck, third Duke of Portland (1738—1809), twice Prime Minister (April—December, 1783, and 1807—1809), was Home Secretary from 1794 to 1801.

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243.

C. OVERDUYN to HARTSINCK.

"Your Excellency,

As I have learnt that you have been resident here as Minister of His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange and of the States General of the United Netherlands, and as I am at present under the greatest necessity of resuming service, I know of no other means than that of applying to Your Excellency. I should greatly like to be removed into the service of England as, before the revolution of the year 1795, I was an officer on board the national frigate the *Valkan* [*Vulcan* ?], the *Venus*, Captain J. Tulleken, of whom complete information may be obtained concerning me, and since the revolution, I have not been in service, wherefore I do not doubt, if Your Excellency would put in a word for me with His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, I should then be assisted for certain, as I am now no longer able to make both ends meet without service. So I do not doubt but that Your Excellency could procure for me, as a commencement, a commission as ensign or lieutenant on land, as my most fervent wish is no other than to be able to distinguish myself for His Majesty the King of England and the Prince of Orange, our lawful sovereign. If Your Excellency can procure this for me, Your Excellency will oblige me most submissively,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

C. OVERDUYN.

P.S.—As I have never yet troubled His Highness in any matter, I see now, for the present, no chance of going through the world any longer as an honest man (who has cast in his lot with the Prince of Orange) and I do not doubt, since Your Excellency is famed as a decent man, but that Your Excellency will at least interest yourself in some way or another on my behalf."

Dated : Hamburg, 13 July, 1798.

Docketed : "Left unanswered."

244.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Serene and Illustrious Prince and Sir,

I should consider myself lacking in the gratitude which I owe Your Serene Highness for the kindness which you have shown in sympathizing with me in my misfortune, if I did not seize the first opportunity of informing Your Serene Highness that, notwithstanding the exertions of my former partners and their infamous friends, I have at last had the good fortune to justify my conduct in such

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[244] a way that nearly all my creditors, the assignees appointed by them, the commissioners who, by the laws of this country, are employed in such cases, and the Lord Chancellor have acquitted me of all blame. By the signatures of all the persons above-named, I have not only been released from all further prosecutions, but, in addition, I have been restored to the same condition in which I found myself before my misfortune, with this difference, that I have been made to [word illegible :— ? set aside] for the benefit of my creditors that portion of my fortune which has always been beyond the reach of the present Government of our unhappy country, and which they have therefore not been able to attach. The fact that it is to the interest of the counsel, solicitors, etc., employed in this matter to make it last as long as possible (*d*) prevents my offering the legitimate creditors payment in full out of a legacy that has come to me since my misfortune, which, moreover, I cannot do in the present circumstances without robbing my children of the right which I possess to seek redress for my loss out of the property of one of my partners, from which I hope to be partly reimbursed.

Having in all other respects been restored to my former condition and acknowledged by every honest man who has had anything to do with my affairs, as one who has done even more than an honest man can lawfully be called upon to do, I hope that Your Serene Highness will approve of my desire to assure Your Serene Highness once more, in person, of my reverence and my respectful attachment, a privilege of which my unfortunate circumstances have, to my regret, too long deprived me, and for which I take the liberty of humbly begging Your Serene Highness's permission."

Dated : Islington, 14 November, 1798.

245.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Serene and Illustrious Prince and Sir,

I would not presume to guess the reasons of Your Serene Highness's silence in reply to a communication which I flattered myself would have procured me an answer more or less in concert with those feelings, which it is my right and my duty to conceive Your Serene Highness to entertain towards those who have on all occasions shown that they are prepared to sacrifice their own interests entirely to those of Your Serene Highness and your House. It would be humiliating to me (convinced as I am that Your Serene Highness does not doubt and cannot doubt that I deserve to be numbered among them) if I did more than take the liberty of

(*d*) As to Mr. H's. opinion of English law and lawyers, see also *post* (258) and (270).

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[245] reminding Your Serene Highness that I have never asked anything for myself or mine and that, on every occasion, I have done all that lay in my poor power to give Your Serene Highness unquestionable proofs of my sincere and disinterested attachment. The circumstances in which I have found myself placed during the past year are undoubtedly of a most unpleasant character; but, thank God (whatever may have been thought of me, so long as I was not in a position to have my conduct investigated), that humiliating period is now past and no honest man, who has the smallest knowledge of my affairs, doubts my honour or would hesitate to bear the most complete evidence to it; and it is consequently impossible that, in this respect, I can have lost my claim upon Your Serene Highness's sympathy for me in my misfortune.

I have always endeavoured to act as an honest man and to make a good use of that which Providence has been pleased to bestow upon me from time to time. The only moment in my life when I can remember having wished for a larger fortune than that of which I was at that moment in possession, was when I thought that circumstances gave me an opportunity of persuading Your Serene Highness by deeds that nothing equals my feelings of devotion and my loyal attachment for Your Serene Highness's person and house, which will remain unchanged in all circumstances and always, and will not end except with my life.

I have the honour to subscribe myself, with the most profound respect."—

Dated : Islington, 13 December, 1798.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I received in due course your letter of 14 November and that of 13 December. I would have answered earlier, if I had thought that you wished for an answer to yours of 14 November, and if I had not thought that you only wished to give me a provisional account of the progress of your case. But, seeing that you wish for a reply, I cannot fail to congratulate you on the good result of your law-suit, and to wish that you may continue to triumph in this matter and come out of the matter without loss. For the rest, I shall be pleased to be able to give you proofs of the due esteem with which I remain."

Dated : Hampton Court, 1 January, 1799.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

247.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA to PRINCE FREDERICK.

"Copy of a letter written by His Imperial Majesty and King to His Serene Highness my Lord Prince of Orange and Nassau, Major-General in the service of the Emperor and King" (e).

"Monsieur and Cousin,

Accept my most heartfelt congratulations on your rapid progress in the career of military glory : fully sensible of the valour and zeal you displayed on divers occasions during the campaign to the advantage of my service and the interest of the common cause ; it could not but afford me infinite pleasure to see you, so early in life, follow with determined firmness the footsteps of your illustrious ancestors, whose heroic prowess justly entitle them to immortal celebrity. I have given it in charge to my brother, the Archduke, to present you, in my name, with the Cross of Maria Theresa, although one of the statutes of that Order forbids the same being conferred on those wearing the decorations of all foreign Orders. I felt myself impelled to make this, hitherto single, exception, in favour of your Serene Highness, as a stronger token to express my satisfaction and esteem.

I am, with sentiments of true and sincere friendship,

Monsieur and Cousin,

Your Serene Highness's most affectionate servant,

FRANCIS."

Not dated (f).

248.

HARTSINCK to THE HEREDITARY PRINCE.

Conveys his sorrow and prayers for the Prince's consolation upon the death of Prince Frederick [6 January, 1799].

Dated : February, 1799.

249.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE to HARTSINCK.

Received but a few days since Mr. H's. letter, sympathising with the Prince upon the sad loss of his brother, whom the ties of blood and friendship made dear to him beyond expression, and of which he heard the terrible news on returning to

(e) This is in English and must therefore be a translation of the original letter.

(f) Prince Frederick joined the Austrian Army in March, 1796, and died on the 6th of January, 1799, aged 24 years. He was a *Feldzeugmeister*, or master of the ordnance, in the Austrian army.

SECTION I.

[249] the Continent. General regrets and universal condolences would be a great consolation, but the wound is too deep to heal for a long while. Nevertheless, none the less sensible of contents of Mr. H's. letter, and begging Heaven to spare him like occurrences, reiterates the assurances, etc.

Dated : Berlin, 9 April, 1799.

250.

PRINTED CARD WITH BLACK EDGE (g).

The Prince of Orange presents *His* Compliments to *Mr. Hartsinck* and returns many thanks for the Honour of *His* obliging enquiries.

[The words in italics are filled in by hand].

251.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

" I have on several occasions endeavoured to have the honour of waiting upon Your Serene Highness and congratulating you in person on the favourable change of affairs which, thank God, has taken place in our beloved country, and from which one seems to be able to imagine the very best consequences. To my regret, I always hit upon the moment of Your Serene Highness's absence, through which I have hitherto been deprived of the pleasure of offering Your Serene Highness my sincere and lively sympathy in the deliverance of the dear Motherland and in its natural consequence, the restoration of the lawful government and of the high dignities conferred upon Your Serene Highness and your descendants by the constitution (h), which it seems that Providence, in Your Serene House, would protect and confirm against all ill-disposed attempt. God grant that the many troubles which Your Serene Highness has experienced during the greater part of your sway may be followed by the pleasure of henceforth seeing the whole nation, turned from the error of its ways by harsh experience, work harmoniously with Your Serene Highness to help save the dear Motherland and, following in the steps of Your Serene Highness, sacrificing all self-interest, promote, as far as possible, the

(g) This probably relates to the death of Prince Frederick.

(h) The surrender of the Texel fleet to the British admiral on 30 August, 1799, doubtless caused Hartsinck to be over-sanguine. In point of fact, the House of Orange was not restored until 1813. The Batavian Republic lasted until 1806 and was followed by four years of monarchy under Louis Bonaparte and four years of union with France. The Stadtholder William V., Hartsinck's Prince of Orange, died in 1806, and his son, the Hereditary Prince of these papers, became the first King of the Netherlands, with the style of William I., in 1814.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[251] general weal, and that Your Serene Highness may find in the love of the inhabitants of the country and in their henceforth unswerving attachment to Your Serene Highness's person, a lively proof of the general sympathy in the painful and irreparable loss which the House of Orange and the Motherland have sustained in the premature death of Prince Frederick, that worthy descendant of his heroic forefathers.

During the recent calamitous period of nearly six years, I have endeavoured to prove myself not unworthy of the confidence with which Their High Mightinesses were pleased to honour me. The approval of my conduct which Your Serene Highness has deigned from time to time to express, gives me the agreeable hope that my well-meant efforts are regarded by Your Serene Highness in the most favourable light and will be conveyed to Their High Mightinesses. I now propose, in a few days, to return to Hamburg, the place appointed in my instructions as my residence where, as Minister of Their High Mightinesses always recognised by the Circle, I hope to find myself honoured with their orders how to bear myself towards the Hanseatic Towns which have recognised the government of the Batavian Republic and their minister; and I take the liberty of offering Your Serene Highness my services there and repeating my assurance to Your Serene Highness that my wishes for the welfare and prosperity of Your Serene Highness's person and House are both disinterested and sincere, and founded only upon the unalterable feelings of respectful attachment with which, after recommending myself and mine to your Serene Highness's protection, I have the honour to subscribe myself."

Dated : Islington, 12 September, 1799.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I received on Friday last, on my return here, your letter of the 12th inst., and am much obliged to you for what you are pleased to say concerning the events that have occurred since I last had the pleasure of meeting you and for the good wishes which you are good enough to express for me and my House, feeling assured as I do, of their sincerity and kindness, and knowing your zeal for the good cause. But I cannot believe that it can be your intention, in these circumstances, to go to Hamburg, there to resume your ministerial functions, and I trust therefore, that you will, before doing so, await the orders of the lawful government of the Republic of the United Netherlands, after the said government has been restored and has

SECTION I.

[252] entered upon its functions. I do not doubt that you will feel that, if you did so before that time, you would be exposing yourself to much unpleasantness, without this step serving any purpose for the true interests of the dear Motherland or of the good cause, and that you will, therefore, until that time, refrain from undertaking the journey thitherwards or resuming the character of Their High Mightiness's [? representative], wherewith I remain, with due esteem."

Dated : Hampton Court, 16 September, 1799.

253.

HARTSINCK *to* THE HEREDITARY PRINCE.

"I seize with alacrity the departure of the Count de Rhoon to beg Your Serene Highness to accept my sincere felicitations upon the happy turn of affairs which gives us room to hope we may soon see your illustrious House re-enter into the enjoyment of all its rights, and see re-established legitimate government and order in our dear country. The flattering approbation with which Your Serene Highness has deigned to honour the conduct I thought I should pursue as Minister of their High Mightinesses makes me hope he would please cause it to be considered from this favourable point of view, which would procure me the honour of their commands at Hamburg, whither I propose to go immediately. I should be infinitely flattered, Monsiegnieur, to find myself equally honoured with those of Your Serene Highness, whom I beg to accept the offers of my services, and whom I implore to accord me a continuation of his favour and protection."

Dated : London, 15 September [1799].

254.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"I was honoured this morning by the receipt of your Serene Highness's ever most revered communication of the 16th instant, for which I have the honour of expressing my sincere thanks. Your Serene Highness may please be completely assured that I never had the smallest intention of exercising any ministerial functions on my arrival at Hamburg. Since the government of that city have thought fit to recognise a Batavian minister, it goes without saying that the minister of Their High Mightinesses cannot have anything whatever to do with them, but, on the

[254] contrary, must wait to learn the point of view which his lawful sovereign will take of what has happened and regulate his conduct according to the orders with which Their High Mightinesses will think fit to honour him.

My proposed journey to Hamburg has as its object the settlement of my outstanding private business there, which has long demanded my presence, although I was very pleased not to be able to leave earlier, as I think I may venture to hope that shortly after the restoration of the lawful government of the Republic of the United Netherlands, I shall be on the spot appointed to me as my residence in my instructions, seeing that, for nearly a year after the recognition of the Batavian minister, I continued to reside there, claiming to be settled there as minister still recognised by the Circle, which the Council never contradicted, but, on the contrary, fully admitted, and as at this moment I should still be resident there, if the admission of the French national cocade had not made me resolve, in the month of August, 1796, to come to England where, to my misfortune, alas, I remained but too long. Meanwhile, however, I propose to postpone my departure until such time as the good news which is being expected leaves no further doubt of a complete and speedy restoration of affairs, on which I hope soon to be able to congratulate Your Serene Highness.

I take the liberty of expressing my respectful thanks to Your Serene Highness for your good advice, at the same time flattering myself that my conduct in the past will serve as a guarantee that the character of their High Mightinesses will always and in all cases be maintained by me according to my oath and duty heedless [? of and at] the expense of all that is dear to me, and that I shall always be found loyal to the dear Motherland, to my lawful sovereign, and to Your Serene Highness's person and House.

I have the honour to commend myself most earnestly to Your Serene Highness's protection and to be, with the most profound respect."

Dated : Islington, 17 September, 1799.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCE *to* HARTSINCK.

Received letter handed him by Mr. de Rhoon. The Prince thanks Mr. H. warmly for the congratulations he there makes upon the success of the enterprise so well commenced for the country's deliverance and has no doubt of the part therein Mr. H. takes. Regarding what his letter states respecting his intention of directly returning to Hamburg, the Prince observes that, inasmuch as the legitimate Government of the Republic is not definitively re-established, it appears to him that Mr. H. could not resume the functions of its Minister at Hamburg without

SECTION I.

[255] exposing himself to unpleasantness ; so that it seems to the Prince that Mr. H. would do better to await the orders of the Government upon its reinstatement and resumption of activity ; all the more, as Mr. H's. presence in that town at the time cannot be of any use to the country's interests. These are the actual reasons which oblige the Prince to cause Mr. H. to look at things from this point of view ; he will not be the less pleased to show Mr. H., when circumstances permit, that he does justice to the zeal which Mr. H. has always had for the good cause.

Dated : St. Maartensburg, 28 September, 1799.

256.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Encloses an account of moneys, of which account a rough draft is annexed to this draft letter.

Dated : London, 31 October, 1801.

257.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of 31 October and have to thank you for the repayment of the fl. 8,332 : 2 : 6 owing to me ; but I cannot possibly accept any interest for the four years, as calculated by you. You gave this money to Mr. de Pfaff believing that, in doing so, you were rendering service both to me and the good cause. I cannot take advantage of this and I request you to dispense me from accepting the interest. If you will be good enough to send the 8,332 fl. 2 : 6 to the Princess my consort for my account, she will give you a receipt for it in my name."

Dated : Hamburg, 18 November, 1801.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"On the arrival of the last Hamburg mail, I was honoured with Your Serene Highness's ever revered letter of 18 November, in which Your Serene Highness has the goodness to acknowledge the receipt of my letter of 31 October, which I had hoped to be able to hand to Your Serene Highness on that day in person, having been informed that Your Serene Highness intended not to leave here before the end of the then following week. I discovered the inaccuracy of my information when I called at about one o'clock at Your Serene Highness's hotel and learnt that Your Serene Highness had left the same morning. It is with feelings of the most sincere and lively gratitude for Your Serene Highness's gracious refusal to accept the interest on the moneys to be repaid by me that I take the liberty of representing to Your Serene Highness that—although I cannot deny that, since the year 1797, I have not had the least use of my property, having been obliged to hand over to my creditors all that I possessed in the world, and, consequently, I do not make this payment out of moneys of which I have had the enjoyment during that time, but out of that which I have saved and, by God's blessing, acquired since that time—nevertheless, I think that I am entitled respectfully to request Your Serene Highness to be good enough to allow me to add interest to the capital to be repaid, inasmuch as it is my best intention, as soon as my affairs are liquidated, to pay all the creditors of that fatal partnership the balance of their claims, with interest, out of my own pocket; and, in my opinion, it would be the greatest injustice if I were to treat Your Serene Highness, who is my lawful and my only private creditor, less well than those whom the (so unjustly admired) laws of this country (*i*) give a claim upon me, although not one of them is in conscience entitled to demand anything from me. Now, so far from being afraid of laying myself under an obligation to Your Serene Highness, I shall, on the contrary, deem it an honour if Your Serene Highness—in the consideration that my payments to Count de Pfaff were really made, as Your Serene Highness is pleased to say, with the intention of rendering service to Your Serene Highness and the good cause (which I honestly declare to have been my only object)—might think fit to bear part of my loss; and it would be the more agreeable to me inasmuch as the greater portion of it was caused not by my giving an authority to Lt.-Col. Van der Maesen to make certain definite payments to Count de Pfaff, but by payments which the said gentleman made without my authority, (*j*) by the way in which he settled accounts with the English government and by the amount which he allots to himself for the management, to which must, lastly, be added the account of the 543 louis d'or which Mr. [name illegible] paid for me to Dertinger in 1797 *per saldo*. Four hundred were handed by the latter to Weinhardt at Hamburg, who has since failed, so that I can reckon

(i) England.

(j) Further light might possibly be thrown upon this question by a close scrutiny of the accounts numbered (206-210).

SECTION I.

[258] that there is about [?] fl. 7,300 missing in connection with the muster, of which probably at least a part could be recovered if Your Serene Highness would be pleased to take over the said claims from me and cause them to be put forward on Your Serene Highness's account, for which purpose, if Your Serene Highness approves, I will send Your Serene Highness the original vouchers in proper order (*k*).

Neither in my former account concerning Count de Pfaff nor in that concerning the moneys sent to Mr. Van der Maesen have I mentioned anything except the entry of fl. 8 : 1 : 8 as missing and [word illegible] money, because I had not the least intention of charging the same to Your Serene Highness. Now, as Your Serene Highness has the goodness to inform me of your generous view of this matter, I take the liberty of sending Your Serene Highness herewith the accounts of the moneys remitted by me to Mr. van der Maesen for the muster, to which I add copies of the letter and documents referred to, from which Your Serene Highness will learn everything that happened in this case. I have already endeavoured to wait upon Her Royal Highness, but, as Her Royal Highness is not in town, I hope on an early occasion to have the honour of communicating the contents of this to Her Royal Highness, and to receive her orders for the payment meanwhile to be made. I have the honour most earnestly to commend myself and mine to Your Serene Highness's continued protection and, with feelings of the most profound respect, and with an unalterable and sincere attachment to Your Serene Highness's person and house, to be."

Dated : London, 4 December, 1801.

259.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE to HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of 4 December, in answer to that which I wrote you from Hamburg on 31 October. I make a point of saying in reply, that I am firmly decided not to receive any interest on such moneys as you [word illegible] to repay me, that I request you to discuss the matter with the Princess of Orange, or with those whom she will appoint to deal with it, and, if you are of opinion that you do not owe me so much, to tell her so ; but I request you not to ask me to take a claim against the government regarding the corps of Mr. de Pfaff in payment. I am in no hurry for the money. You can pay it when you are able to do so without inconvenience to yourself, but I accept nothing except cash or banknotes, and no claims which I should have to try to put forward against the British Government. To make a lawful debt [word illegible] and furthermore to obtain payment of it, for this I am [word illegible]. I have never asked you for the sum in question, but you wrote to me that you owed me the sum of fl. 8322 : 12 : 5, with interest. I accepted

(*k*) A number of vouchers are contained in the envelope *ante* (210).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

[259] the capital, but not the interest. If you are of opinion that you do not owe me so much and that you have made a mistake in your accounts, I am prepared to receive less, and I have authorised the Princess to receive on my behalf such sum as you will be willing to pay her on account of that debt. If you did not care to pay the sum in one amount, and if it suited you better to discharge the same in instalments, you will receive every facility in the matter, and can arrange it according to your convenience with the cognizance and approval of the Princess of Orange."

Dated : Oranienstein, 8 January, 1802.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"On Wednesday last, I was honoured with Your Serene Highness's ever most revered letter of the 8th of last month. It would never have occurred to me to propose to Your Serene Highness to share the loss which I suffered in connection with the corps to be raised by Count de Pfaff and the consequent expenses of the muster, if the kind expression contained in Your Serene Highness's letter of 18th November last, namely, "*You gave this money to Mr. de Pfaff believing that, in so doing, you were rendering service both to me and to the good cause,*" had not led me to believe that Your Serene Highness intended to bear a part of that loss with me and *for that reason* refused to accept the interest due from me. In this supposition, I took the liberty of sending Your Serene Highness the account and balance-sheet of the moneys sent by me to Lt.-Col. van der Maesen for the muster, with copies of the letters and documents therein referred to, in order, on the one hand, to convince Your Serene Highness that the above-quoted observation, with which Your Serene Highness honours me, regarding this payment, tallies with what in fact occurred ; and, on the other hand, to enable Your Serene Highness to judge the amount of that loss, hoping that, if Your Serene Highness had, as I presumed, the intention of sharing it with me, Your Serene Highness would probably prefer to give me the pleasure of doing so in the manner proposed by me, which would afford me an unquestionable proof of Your Serene Highness's conviction of my attachment to Your Serene Highness's interests and to the good cause, of which I could boast at all times and in all circumstances, especially at the present unhappy moment, rather than in a way which (if I could accept it) would oblige me to limit my gratitude to the feelings of my heart or, at the same time, to mention the unfortunate and most unpleasant circumstances which could furnish the only reason for the remission, proposed by Your Serene Highness, of the interest due from me, which remission I once more continue respectfully to beg Your Serene Highness to excuse me from accepting. It was never my intention to ask Your Serene Highness to take over claims upon the English Government ; my loss arises from a

SECTION I.

[260] protested bill of exchange of Count de Pfaff (which, if I be not mistaken, is in Your Serene Highness's possession), from payments which Lt.-Col. Van der Maesen made without my authority, and commissions which he charged to Count de Pfaff, and deducted from moneys which belonged not to the said Count, but to me, or, properly speaking, to Your Serene Highness, and lastly to the four hundred louis d'or which I lost with Weinhardt. None of these items gives me any claim against the English Government, but only against Count de Pfaff, Mr. Van der Maesen and Weinhardt, of which, however, I fear that my present circumstances would make the collecting, if not impossible, at least very difficult. Be this as it may, so far from having made a mistake in my accounts or thinking that I owe Your Serene Highness less than the stated balance, I shall, with the most sincere gratitude for the facilities which Your Serene Highness has been pleased to offer me and without making use of them, have the honour of handing Her Royal Highness the *whole amount of my debt* as soon as I have ascertained from my bankers how much it makes in English money, of which I hope to receive the specification in time to be able to make the payment before the dispatch of this letter.

I have the honour to commend myself and mine to Your Serene Highness's continued protection and to be, with the most profound respect."

Dated : London, 5 February, 1802.

261.

HARTSINCK to THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Respecting Mr. H's. payment to the account of the Prince.

Not dated. [9 February, 1802.]

262.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE to HARTSINCK.

Acknowledges letter of yesterday, informing the Princess how Mr. H. determined with Secretary Schmitt the payment he, Mr. H., had to make to the Prince of Orange. Secretary Schmitt made his report. The Princess yesterday sent Mr. H's. letter to the Prince of Orange and informed him of their Saturday's conversation, and will not fail to tell him on Friday how the matter is now settled—in a way to do Mr. H. honour, as she does not doubt the Prince thinks. Reserves decision of Prince on subject of the declaration sent Mr. H. when the Princess accepted the capital not only, but also the interest of the sum due to him. Will be certainly in town next Wednesday, if that day suits Mr. H's. wife, the Princess will be delighted to receive her at two o'clock. Compliments him on his zeal.

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 February, 1802.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

263.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I have received your letter of the 5th instant, and I have to say in reply that I have authorized the Princess my consort to give you the necessary receipt for the sum which she will receive from you, but I cannot say otherwise than by my [word illegible] that I wish that you would be satisfied that I should accept only fl. 8,322 : 12 : 5, and return you the interest on this sum. The receipt can be given as having received all that you owed me. I will write to the Princess about this and, if it be necessary for me to give you a receipt, I will send you one when I have received the draft of it from the Princess."

Dated : Oranienstein, 21 February, 1802.

264.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

By last night's post from Hamburg received the Prince's answer to the letter Mr. H. sent the Princess for him, dated 5 February last. Answer annexed. Princess has copy of it. Restores interest on fl. 8322 12 : 5 : which she had accepted, not to disoblige him, but only as depositary. Her Secretary Schmitt's quittance in his hands fully discharges him.

Dated : Hampton Court, 10 March, 1802.

265.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Her Royal Highness handed me yesterday evening Your Serene Highness's ever most revered letter of 21 February and, with it, the sum of £156. 15s. 3d. stg., which, reckoning the pound at fl. 10 : 14 Dutch, makes the sum of fl. 1677 : 7 : 11 Dutch currency, the amount of about five years' interest on a capital of fl. 8322 : 12 : 5, the balance of account due to Your Serene Highness. I had hoped that Your Serene Highness would have done me the pleasure of meeting me, by some other means than the return of the interest, in the loss which I suffered over the matter and flattered myself that the manner proposed by me would have won Your Serene Highness's approval. Finding, to my regret, that the contrary was the case, I considered that I must submit to Your Serene Highness's commands and have consequently sent Her Royal Highness my receipt for the interest returned to

SECTION I.

[265] me, for which I have the honour to express my thanks to Your Serene Highness herewith. The receipt which Her Royal Highness gave me for the moneys paid answers all that I could wish for in every respect, and I shall therefore not trouble Your Serene Highness for any further receipt, but, if Your Serene Highness could forward me Count van Pfaffenhooven's (1) protested bill of exchange, together with the protests, I should be greatly obliged to Your Serene Highness, because the said Count arrived here recently, and has every reason to hope that he will be paid by the English Government, in which case I am sure that my claim will be one of the first which he would reimburse, and I could not well receive the amount of it without returning the said bill of exchange to him.

May it please heaven to permit Your Serene Highness to keep during a long sequence of years, in more favourable circumstances, the anniversary of Your Serene Highness's birthday, which we celebrated on Monday last with the most heartfelt good wishes for Your Serene Highness's person and your illustrious House.

I have the honour to commend myself and mine to Your Serene Highness's continued protection and to be, with the most profound respect."

Dated : London, 11 March, 1802.

266.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

As to the payment of amounts due to the Prince, and as to the question of payment of interest Mr. H. wished to make and the Prince refused. Receipt at foot for interest.

Dated : 11 March, 1802.

267.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his letters and for something received sent to her with the letter for the Prince of Orange, which she at once despatched by the Hamburg post, informing the Prince how Mr. H. had been good enough to end this matter, a mode with which she believes the Prince will be as much pleased as herself. Mr. H. has observed the Prince's wishes, and the Prince will, without doubt, send him the document he wishes for as soon as possible (m).

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 March, 1802.

(1) In these letters he has hitherto been usually described as Count de Pfaff or Mr. de Pfaff.

(m) The bill of exchange asked for in letter (265).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

268.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Respecting same matter.

Dated : London, 15 March, 1802.

269.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I received in due course your letter of 11 March, to which I should have replied earlier, were it not that I wished to satisfy your request that I should send you Mr. von Pfaff van Pfaffenrode's [sic] bill of exchange, together with the protests relating to it, but, up to the present, I have found nothing of the kind among my papers. I cannot remember either that I received it. Still, as I may be mistaken in this, and I should always like to meet your wishes in so far as in me lies, I beg, if you know that you sent me those documents, that you will inform me when you sent them to me. This would greatly facilitate the search for those documents. I must not omit to thank you once more for the repayment of the moneys advanced to Mr. von Pfaff, and for the good wishes which you express."

Dated : Oranienstein, 23 April, 1802.

270.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Your Serene Highness's ever most revered letter of the 23rd of last month, reached me yesterday, with the London letters, at Paris, where I arrived a fortnight ago, intending, after the liquidation of some outstanding family affairs, to spend three or four weeks at my brother-in-law, de Byland's house in Guelderland, with my brother and sister, whom I am unable to see in my native city, because of the decree of banishment from Holland, Zeeland, Utrecht, and Friesland, which, as I

SECTION I.

[265] me, for which I have the honour to express my thanks to Your Serene Highness herewith. The receipt which Her Royal Highness gave me for the moneys paid answers all that I could wish for in every respect, and I shall therefore not trouble Your Serene Highness for any further receipt, but, if Your Serene Highness could forward me Count van Pfaffenhooven's (1) protested bill of exchange, together with the protests, I should be greatly obliged to Your Serene Highness, because the said Count arrived here recently, and has every reason to hope that he will be paid by the English Government, in which case I am sure that my claim will be one of the first which he would reimburse, and I could not well receive the amount of it without returning the said bill of exchange to him.

May it please heaven to permit Your Serene Highness to keep during a long sequence of years, in more favourable circumstances, the anniversary of Your Serene Highness's birthday, which we celebrated on Monday last with the most heartfelt good wishes for Your Serene Highness's person and your illustrious House.

I have the honour to commend myself and mine to Your Serene Highness's continued protection and to be, with the most profound respect."

Dated : London, 11 March, 1802.

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HARTSINCK to THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

As to the payment of amounts due to the Prince, and as to the question of payment of interest Mr. H. wished to make and the Prince refused. Receipt at foot for interest.

Dated : 11 March, 1802.

267.

THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE to HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for his letters and for something received sent to her with the letter for the Prince of Orange, which she at once despatched by the Hamburg post, informing the Prince how Mr. H. had been good enough to end this matter, a mode with which she believes the Prince will be as much pleased as herself. Mr. H. has observed the Prince's wishes, and the Prince will, without doubt, send him the document he wishes for as soon as possible (m).

Dated : Hampton Court, 13 March, 1802.

(1) In these letters he has hitherto been usually described as Count de Pfaff or Mr. de Pfaff.

(m) The bill of exchange asked for in letter (265).

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

268.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCESS OF ORANGE.

Respecting same matter.

Dated : London, 15 March, 1802.

269.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE *to* HARTSINCK.

"I received in due course your letter of 11 March, to which I should have replied earlier, were it not that I wished to satisfy your request that I should send you Mr. von Pfaff van Pfaffenrode's [sic] bill of exchange, together with the protests relating to it, but, up to the present, I have found nothing of the kind among my papers. I cannot remember either that I received it. Still, as I may be mistaken in this, and I should always like to meet your wishes in so far as in me lies, I beg, if you know that you sent me those documents, that you will inform me when you sent them to me. This would greatly facilitate the search for those documents. I must not omit to thank you once more for the repayment of the moneys advanced to Mr. von Pfaff, and for the good wishes which you express."

Dated : Oranienstein, 23 April, 1802.

270.

HARTSINCK *to* THE PRINCE OF ORANGE.

"Your Serene Highness's ever most revered letter of the 23rd of last month, reached me yesterday, with the London letters, at Paris, where I arrived a fortnight ago, intending, after the liquidation of some outstanding family affairs, to spend three or four weeks at my brother-in-law, de Byland's house in Guelderland, with my brother and sister, whom I am unable to see in my native city, because of the decree of banishment from Holland, Zeeland, Utrecht, and Friesland, which, as I

SECTION I.

[270] learn, has been [word illegible] against me by default. Having left all my papers in London, I am not able to inform Your Serene Highness of the exact time at which I sent Your Serene Highness Count van Pfaffenhooven's bill, but I am certain it was before His Serene Highness the late Prince Frederick arrived at Hamburg, that Your Serene Highness, on the second or third mail-day after the receipt of that bill of exchange, returned it to me protested, that I was obliged to return it to Your Serene Highness because Count van Pfaff had left a few days earlier for England ; and I feel sure that Your Serene Highness replied that you had handed it to the firm of Muilman to do the needful ; but since that time I do not know what became of it. I am exceedingly sorry to give Your Serene Highness the least trouble in this respect ; but it appears to me that, in case Count van Pfaff should repay me this money, in whole or in part (which there is some hope of his doing) it will be fair either to return him that bill of exchange with the protests or to indemnify him against all claims which might be made upon him with regard to it. Meanwhile, I have asked my wife to go through the correspondence of that time and I hope that she will find the exact date, which I will communicate to Your Serene Highness as soon as I receive it.

As our residence in London exposes me to continual vexations from a band of scoundrels against whom the English laws do not appear to be able to afford a sufficient protection, we have resolved to look for another place, where we can live in peace and quietness with people of our own way of thinking and where we can do more with what I have inherited since my misfortune than in England, where everything is equally dear (*n*).

I have the honour to commend myself and mine to Your Serene Highness's continued protection and to subscribe myself, with feelings of the most profound respect."

Dated : Paris, 22 May, 1802.

271.

ANNETTE *to* [HARTSINCK].

"My dear friend,

The Princess of Orange's Black wishes to speak with you in person and does not wish to visit you because they say he ought not. Object unknown. Answer to-night.

T. À. V.

Annette."

Not dated.

(n) Mr. H. eventually settled in England.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

272.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Addressed to "His Excellency, Mr. J. C. Hartzing, Minister to the Lower Saxon Circle, London."

On the cover are jotted, in two different hands, in ink and in pencil, two addresses : "Count [name illegible], Old Burlington, No. 33." and "Mr. Angerstein, 103 Pall Mall." [It was in his house in Pall Mall that Angerstein kept the collection of pictures which afterwards formed the nucleus of the National Gallery. Angerstein had married as his first wife, the widow of Charles Crockatt, Esq. ; Hartsinck had married Crockatt's daughter ; in other words, Angerstein was father-in-law, or more accurately, step-father-in-law to Hartsinck.]

273.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Without date, in the same hand as (4), addressed, "A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartsinck, Ministre de Leurs Hautes Puissances Les Etats Generaux des Provinces Unies, à Hamburg." Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. Endorsed, in English, "This comes from No. 31 Pall Mall, W.S."

274.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Without date, addressed, "A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartsinck, London, Cornhill, No. 35." Seal, two shields surmounted by a crown.

275.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Without date, addressed, "A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartsinck, Ministre plenipotentiaire de L.L. H.H. P.P, auprès du Cercle de la Basse Saxe et des Villes Anséatiques à Hamburg." Seal as in (274).

SECTION I.

276.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Without date, addressed, "A Monsieur, Monsieur Hartsinck, Ministre Plénipotentiaire de L. H. P. auprès du Cercle de Basse Saxe et des Villes Anséatiques à Hamburg." Seal indistinct.

277.

COVER OF A LETTER.

Without date, addressed as (276).

SECTION II.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.



Mrs. Day nee Fleming.

SECTION II.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

Amongst the letters in this section there are many to Jan Casper Hartsinck (the Hartsinck of these Papers) from various members of his family ; some are in Dutch, but most are in French. The packet of letters from his daughter (my grandmother) to him are endorsed " Letters from dearest Emilie to her beloved Father from 1817 to 1819." There are a few letters from her to my grandfather (Captain Day) ; all her letters are in English.

Testamentary wishes are contained in letters (364) and (387), both written to my grandfather, the former by my grandmother, and the latter by the Abbé Valgalier. The Abbé was a French emigré, who acted as chaplain to Hartsinck's wife and, after her death, to her daughter : his letter is in French.

An account of the death of young De Haren (Hartsinck's nephew) at Waterloo, is given in letter (288).

Some correspondence between my grandfather and his brothers, and between him and his sons will be found. Their letters and those from other English relatives are, I need hardly say, in English.

There are also several letters written by my mother to my father. But, strangely enough, there is not a single letter from my father to anyone ; to remedy this omission I have added to the collection three letters written by him to me. My mother used to carefully keep packets of correspondence including, doubtless, many letters from my father to her, but, at her death, these were all destroyed.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

278.

B. SKERRETT *to* [MY GRANDFATHER'S MOTHER].

"Ma très chère amie,

I received your last most welcome favour some time after it was written, and assure you it gave me true pleasure to hear from you."

Refers to praying for each other and the happiness of Heaven. Mentions Miss M. Gage, Miss Hannan, Miss Grenier, and Miss Fitzgerald [former pupils], and the changes in posts held by the nuns at the convent, and sends blessing and kindly remembrances.

"Your affectionate and sincere friend,

B. SKERRETT, Ursuline.

My compliments where due."

Dated : Lille, 6 October, 1775 (a).

279.

DE HAREN *to* HARTSINCK. (b)

Returns thanks for wishes of Mr. H. and his wife for the happiness of the writer, who is able to employ "we," having been married since Monday, 12th inst., at night, quite quietly passing the evening with the Ladies Byland (c) and Count Alexander. "We supped early and to bed early. We left on the Sunday for Amsterdam to obtain extraordinary leave until March 25th, which will permit us to pass the winter there, and give me the opportunity of presenting my wife to her mother-in-law and also to my whole family. Byland having communicated to us the scheme of speculation you acquainted him with in Russian exchange, I have determined to employ some money in that way. Genl. Lerre is dead some days, aged 83 years, having had the Regiment since '64, and our friend, du Moulin, has the government of Flanders, worth, at a moderate estimate, fl. 50,000. The state of the unfortunate Count de Byland continues most critical, it has the appearance "d'un Verral van Kragden."

Adieu, my dear friend, time does not permit me to enlarge further.

C. W. H."

"Cecily will take up the pen. What remains for me to add to Haren's letter ? Unless indeed to assure you that your remembrance and friendship to which I

(a) Amongst the books in my possession is a prize gained by Mary Fleming in 1769 at the Ursuline Convent at Lille : she married Thomas Day (the father of my grandfather) on 1 May, 1777, see Pedigree *post* (483).

(b) Charles, Baron de Haren, married Cecily, a sister of Hartsinck : see Pedigree *post* (435), Folio 27.

(c) Hartsinck's sister, Susanna, was married to Frederick Sigismund, Count de Byland, see Pedigree *post* (435) Folio 27. My father was probably christened Sigismund after his granduncle, Count de Byland.

SECTION II.

[279] entirely commend myself, would be at a loss how to add to the happiness I enjoy, and of which I flatter myself you will very soon be witness ; deign to believe me in the meanwhile, your always devoted

CECILY."

[Added partly in Dutch, apparently by De Haren.]

"The young people of the Duel have their sentence from the Court which confines itself for Bourren and Byland, to a reimbursement of, etc. The affair of the (?) Ozuetas, although the Prince had assisted at the last 'Dratte,' has still failed in Guelders. . . . G— knows when it will end. You were correctly informed that my brother is in treaty with Lynden for his Company, of which he wished to make the acquisition for a pretty considerable sum for Andrew. I have still the same views as to leaving the Regiment and being placed elsewhere, if only the Prince will second them, should the opportunity present itself, always provided that he wishes me to remain in the Guards where [words illegible]."

Dated : Wagenruque, 14 December, 1791.

Addressed : Monsieur Hartsinck, at London (d).

280.

D'OULTREMONT to HARTSINCK (e).

"Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you that my wife was brought to bed very happily of a daughter this morning. I flatter myself that you would wish to share the satisfaction I experience."

Dated : Maestricht, 28 February, 1792.

281.

DE HAREN to HARTSINCK.

"I hasten, my dear friend, to announce the good news to you that my dear Cecily was brought to bed this morning about half-past ten of a *bouncing Boy* who, like his mother, is doing perfectly well. You imagine our joy, wishing much,

(d) Nearly every letter received by Hartsinck is docketed in his hand with the date of receipt and reply. It has not been thought necessary to give these dates in the present précis.

(e) Ferdinand Louis François Michel, Comte d'Oultremont de Wégimont, married Johanna Susanna, daughter of Andries Hartsinck, see Pedigree *post* (435). Folio 25; the infant lived to be the morganatic wife of William I. (the Hereditary Prince of these Papers) after his abdication. There is a reference to Madame d'Oultremont and her children in a letter, *post* (301).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[281] Cecily above all, to have children, and I am satisfied that she will be a worthy and good mother, and her son has a healthy and vigorous look and promises well, she flatters herself that she will nurse him. I do not know whether that will succeed. Our matter since examination takes a good turn, and I no longer doubt our innocence will very soon be fully manifested. I do not readily see what satisfaction could be made us for a detention of twelve weeks, and believe it has come to be a subject of regret, and that it is begun to be felt that an unadvised step was taken. The sentence of Breda will be pronounced next Monday and the following days. Adieu, my dear friend, a thousand kind compliments to your wife, and believe me, in very great haste, your always devoted friend and brother,

C. W. DE HAREN."

Dated : The Hague, 21 June, 1793.

Addressed : Mons. J. C. Hartsinck, Counsellor and Alderman of the town of Amsterdam, at Amsterdam.

282.

J. VAN DEN VELDEN *and* J. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

Addressed "Sir and Brother," and announcing their approaching marriage, the first banns to be proclaimed on Sunday next, the 3rd of May. [Followed by a postscript in French from Miss Hartsinck, referring to herself as "Co Co," obviously a pet abbreviation of her Christian name, *Jacoba*].

Dated : Amsterdam, 1 May, 1795 (*f*)

283.

DE SMETH *to* HARTSINCK.

Announces the death of the writer's step-father, Ferdinand Louis Francis Michael Count d'Oultremont de Wégimont, at Brussels, on the 20th November inst., in consequence of a pleurisy, at the age of thirty-eight years. "My mother (*g*) loses in him a husband whom she cherished and her sorrow is past expression. I am, Sir and very dear Cousin."

Dated : Brussels, 22 November, 1799.

Addressed : Mons. Hartsinck Crocket.

(*f*) Jonkbeer Jao van den Velden (b. Amsterdam, 6 February, 1768), son of Jacob Andries van den Velden and Susanna Antoinette Nepveu, became Burgomaster of Utrecht, a member of the Second Chamber, member of the Supreme Military Council and a vice-admiral. Created a jonkheer, 20 August, 1847. *Jacoba* was a sister of Hartsinck. As to their descendants and J. van den Velden's second marriage, see note to Folio 27 of Pedigree, *post* (435).

(*g*) The writer was a son by the first husband, Dirk de Smeth, Meesterkoap of Gooyland; Comte d'Oultremont, her second husband, was a Colonel in the Dragon Guards—a descendant of his was Chamberlain to the late King of the Netherlands, see Pedigree *post* (435), Folio 25.

SECTION II.

284.

A. A. VERHAMME to J. J. ANGERSTEIN.

Sends a letter for the writer's brother-in-law, Mons. J. Hartsinck informing him "that our dear sister, Madame Jacoba Hartsinck, wife of Mons. Jan van den Velden, at Utrecht, was brought to bed of a stillborn child and died shortly after; the labour occurring on last Monday, at 3 p.m., and her death at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning" (*h*).

Dated : Amsterdam, 8 August, 1801.

Addressed : Mr. John Julius Angerstein, at London.

285.

C. KEATING to MISS FLEMING.

"My dear Madam,

I have seen the young Roscius (*i*) three times since I wrote to you last, in the characters of Romeo, Tancred, and Douglas, in the two latter he equalled, indeed, exceeded, my expectations; in Romeo I did not like him so well, but on the night of his benefit, when he performed Tancred, he was admirable. I think I never saw such fine acting, and so sweetly did the little rogue make love, you would have supposed him a veteran in the art. Then so princely, so dignified in every gesture and action, so much feeling and expression wherever it is required, yet nothing *outré*, his conception and discrimination so just throughout that too much cannot be said in his praise. While you see him perform, the idea of the child is lost in the talent of the actor, etc. [In the course of a long letter the writer refers to various persons and topics.] I hope, my dear Madam, you have regained your tranquility and that nothing in future will occur to interrupt it, if every good wish and the knowing how to appreciate your uncommon worth, could secure to you every comfort, no one would exert themselves with more zeal and sincerity than, dear Madam, your affectionate and obliged

C. KEATING."

Dated : London, 20 February, 1805.

Addressed : Miss Fleming (*j*), John Street, Bath.

(*h*) The writer of the letter was married to Hartsinck's sister, Catharina, see *Pedigree, post* (435), Folio 27. John Julius Angerstein had married, as his first wife, the widow of Charles Crokatt; as to the Crockatts see *post* (486). Angerstein was, as before mentioned, Hartsinck's step-father-in-law, Hartsinck having married a daughter of Charles Crokatt.

(*i*) Master Betty appeared at the Covent Garden Theatre on 1 December, 1804.

(*j*) She was an unmarried sister of Mary Fleming, who married Thomas Day; in other words she was an aunt of my grandfather Captain Day; see further as to Miss Fleming, *post* (485).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

286.

BRACKENBURY *to* MY GRANDFATHER.

"My old Day,

[Then come three verses in French].

Now, if thou canst not understand the above, thou must get thy Dictionary. For, in the first place, I send it thee by way of exercise, and, in the second, that thou mayst be astounded at my great erudition, for I assure thee that it is entirely from my own knowledge box. I sincerely hope that you may congratulate me on my appointment to the Lieutenantancy, however, if the tables are reversed, congratulations will of course ensue. Capt. Arbuthnot is promoted to the Reserve. I have lately begun to study the German language and am kicking up a fine dust among the verbs. I have little doubt but I shall make a creditable proficiency if we are not ordered to Quebec.

We have no interesting news, so you continue in the idea that I am your sincere friend

I. BRACKENBURY."

Dated : York, March 12, 1805.

Addressed : Ensign Day, 49th Regt., Fort George.

287.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY GRANDUNCLE TOM.

"I have received a letter from the Adjt.-Genl. authorizing me to find my own passage to Quebec as soon as possible (*k*). I made my application when in London ten days ago, but did not get my answer till this morning. I came down here for the Assizes, which are now going on (*l*). The prisoner of my party the grand jury found *no* true bill against."

Writer arranges for going home to pack, etc., and sends affectionate remembrances to his mother, sisters, and brother Sam.

Dated : Hertford, 6 March, 1814.

Addressed : Mr. Day, Englesbatch, near Bath.

(*k*) My grandfather, Captain Day, embarked for Canada, 23 March, 1814, and returned to England on 15 July, 1815, too late to take part in the battle of Waterloo, at which young De Haren (cousin of his future wife) was killed. The diary kept by Captain Day going to and from Canada and during the American war is given *post* (513).

(*l*) My father used to attend Hertford assizes as a barrister and afterwards as a judge; I also did in the former capacity.

SECTION II.

288.

HARTSINCK to HIS WIFE (*m*).

I have, my very dear Friend, just received letters from Holland, which bring me the sad news of the death of my dear Charles de Haren ; here is what Byland points out to me. The letter is dated the 11th of July.

‘With you, my dear Friend, penetrated with the truths of our holy religion and resigned to the Will of an Almighty God, I need not employ many precautions in acquainting you that God has removed from us in the glorious but bloody battle of the 18th June, the good and excellent Charles de Haren, a cannon-ball carried him off from the side of his General, William de Byland, whose aide-de-camp he was. He died gloriously for a good cause and for the country. God will, I hope, have mercy on his soul ; he was one of the first to offer the King his services in the crisis in which we found ourselves, and he placed him upon the staff of the Army, and General William de Byland, and notwithstanding his youth and inexperience, was pleased to take him as his aide-de-camp, and here is what he wrote me respecting him but a few days ago :—

“ Charles de Haren was my friend, although we differed by more than 20 years ; his education, his qualities, his talents, placed him above his years, and gave him a superiority which distinguished him from his comrades. He was generally loved by all who knew him, and the distinctions I could not avoid according him from time to time never occasioned any jealousy. On the 16th of June, at the battle of Quatre Bras, was the first time he had been under fire, and he behaved perfectly. I was as careful of him as I could be in an affair which lasted from five o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening ; he reproached me about it, which I admit to you was very pleasing to me. I was expecting a battle on the 17th, but the English troops having arrived, we received orders to take up a new position near Waterloo where Lord Wellington judged it more suitable to beat his enemy ; at evening we were drawn up in battle array, and after one of the most frightful nights, we discovered on the morrow, 18th June, the enemy before us in a pitched battle, having formed his batteries and reserves in close columns. The cannonade began at one o'clock and towards two o'clock the army of the enemy set itself in motion, debouching four columns on the march composed of the Imperial Guards. We received this shock on the right wing of my brigade, three of my battalions were broken on two occasions, and it was in the rallying of these battalions that Charles de Haren was of great service to me and where at my side I had the misfortune of losing him ; witness of his last moments, I can assert that he had not time to suffer and that his death was glorious, the sensible loss I had just made turned me away from a spectacle so touching, and drew me into a *mêlée* in which I received my wounds.”

There is not a moment when I do not think of this misfortune, and I believe these sparse details may interest you, he carries away the *regrets* and *esteem* of the whole world. You knew him, my dear friend, but as a child, and although he already promised much, you might believe that what I have said was partial, but that which I have just copied for you cannot be so. He was essentially good, without weakness of character, amiable and gentle in society with his inferiors as with his superiors and his equals. His conduct was regular, neither was he destitute of means, and although he was not wanting in assiduity at Court, which this winter, indeed, greatly increased, I assure you with truth that he never gave me cause for serious complaint, judge then of my regrets, my dear friend,

(*m*) This is the only letter in my possession from him to my great-grandmother.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[288] you who have known so many losses agonizing for a father's heart. My wife loved him to adoration, she foresaw his death from the instant of his departure and although her presentiments were but the result of her anxiety, she has not suffered the less. His poor mother, too, has been in the deepest despair, but is at present calmer, the health of both, as well as that of Mde. Verhamme, being pretty good. The two last are now near their sister at Ringenberg; I flatter myself that weeping together will afford them some consolation. Yet one word on the subject of our good child to give you an idea of the regrets he leaves behind him. The Princess Dowager of Orange said concerning him to my sister, de Boetzelaar, "perhaps he was too good for this world, God must have wished to take him to Himself." This will at least prove to you that he was not without merit. Poor Cecily not being herself in a state to give you details, I have charged myself with the duty, and have waited some time in order to be able at the same time to reassure you about the health of your sisters.'

To this sad, interesting account I can only add my prayer that the hand from which the affliction comes will deign to hallow it for all of us.

Yours truly,

J. C. H.

(Added as a postscript) :— My love to Emily and kind regards to all friends. Send me the direction of the Sabloukoffs, that I may answer their kind letter. Is he not a Cornet ? (n).

Dated : Chichester, 18 July, 1815.

Addressed : Madame Hartsinck, Bath.

289.

LT-GEN. JANSSENS (?) to [MADAME DE HAREN].

"Military Order of William. Chancellerie, No. 145 [or 195].

Madam,

Your son has suffered a hero's death in the glorious battle of Waterloo, under the command of our excellent Prince of Orange.

I can conceive the distressed feelings of a mother's heart at losing a son whose father, in earlier days, also sacrificed his life for the country.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange has mentioned your son as having distinguished himself. Had he been permitted to survive the great day, his merits would have been rewarded with the Military Order of William; and I am authorised, Madam, to inform you of this intention. The sorrow of a mother who has lost her only son is not easily assuaged; but there is a certain comfort in being able to mention with pride the name of a son who is mourned by an adored prince and a gallant army.

I beg you, Madam, to accept the assurance of my high esteem.

JANSSENS [?],

Lieutenant-general and Chancellor." (o)

Dated : The Hague, 28 August, 1815.

(n) He became a General.

(o) Chancellor of the Military Order of William. The above is a copy of the Chancellor's letter made by Madame de Haren as mentioned by her in the next letter (290).

SECTION II.

290.

MADAME DE HAREN *to* HARTSINCK.

(In pencil) Isaiah 45. 9, Jerem. 18. 6, Rom. 9. 20, 21. (*p*)

"Although it grieves me, my dear brother, I do not wish to delay replying to your consoling letter. I am convinced that you will sincerely sympathize with me in my sorrow. I have lost the happiness of my life; he, who was its joy and glory, exists no more, he is in a better world, where nothing will interfere with his welfare, but I, unhappy mother, who since two and twenty existed only for this dear son who is no more, four months ago I was the happiest of mothers and now am the most miserable, imploring the Almighty to unite me with this dear son. Existence without him is insupportable to me, may God grant me strength to resign myself to these inscrutable decrees in His goodness. He has left me a husband, who weeps with me over this object of my affection, and who strives by his touching attention to moderate the bitterness of my sorrow. De Byland and my sisters, who loved my dear Charles as their own son, have urged me to stay with them in order to divert my thoughts. I strive as much as in me lies to get the better of my grief. But, alas! I have lost all, and the idea of no more hearing myself called by the sweet name of mother, renders me inconsolable. I have one great consolation, namely, that he died, not mournfully, a glorious death, but convinced that his days were numbered; in several of his letters he desired me to be undisturbed by his fate, saying *that if his hour had not come no bullet would touch him, that my image would ever be present with him, that it would guide him and possibly preserve him in danger, and that if he had the misfortune to fall, that he hoped it would be doing his duty in a manner worthy of his ancestors, of his father, and of a beloved mother.* Forgive me, dear friend, for saying all this to you. It is to show you that he was at peace and resigned. Alas! he has but too well done his duty. I have received a letter about it from the Chancellor of the Order which I will endeavour to copy for you, and if anything can afford me any consolation it is seeing that he was generally esteemed and regretted.

If you have had uneasiness about the fate of my child, judge of mine. From the moment that I heard of the return of Napoleon upon the Continent, I felt terrible uneasiness about the future, and dreaded that a great misfortune would befall me, without however fearing what has happened to me. My health has resisted this fatal blow. You are in a position to judge what I feel, my dear brother, as you too, have lost a dear child who would have been your delight, but a daughter (*q*) remains to you, but to me nothing, all my hope, as far as this world is concerned, is annihilated. But I hope in my God, and when I shall have passed

(*p*) The pencilled references are in a different hand and were probably added by Hartsinck.

(*q*) Emily, the future Mrs. Day, my grandmother.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[290] through the severe trial He has put upon me He will not abandon me, and some day I shall know the object of all these misfortunes of which I have been the mark upon this earth ; may that day not be distant.

I have just learnt the shocking calamity which has just deprived Madame Boucherett of a beloved husband and her children of a tender father (*r*). Say to her many sympathetic things on the part of an unhappy mother. Goodbye, my dear brother, continue your valuable friendship to me, which I invoke also for my husband, who enjoins me to remember him to you, and if, during your leisure moments, you would write to me, it would be a balm for my wounds ; pray for me that I may speedily rejoin those who are no more.

I beg of you to remember me to your wife and daughter. I thank both the one and the other for their remembrance, which will ever be dear to me, and if my sister, de Byland, replies, I shall try to add a few lines. Goodbye, my friend. I embrace you in spirit, and am your

CECILY.

[Postscript]—It was not without shedding tears that I have just copied the paper annexed hereto, but it is sweet to hear those one loves praised and to prove that our repining is deserved."

Dated : Le Brink, October [1815].

291.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

[This is the first letter in a packet indorsed "Letters from dearest Emilie to her beloved Father, from 1817 to 1819." Her letters are all written in English. She was born in 1790 and married in 1824 my grandfather, Captain Day.]

"My darling Father,

I can write no other way than I do [*i.e.*, on a small piece of paper] for they have put all on board, and I have even been obliged to borrow a guinea of our friend to pay the bill at Harwich ; he will tell you all particulars, and you will be able to get from him the details of his own journey back. I can say little except that I am well and my heart is full. Bless and love your child, and tell dear Miss Hankey (*s*). I have it not in my power at present to say all I feel for her kindness, but I hope I soon shall.

(*r*) See the account of his death, *post* (485). Mrs. Boucherett, née Crokatt, was a sister of Hartsinck's wife.

(*s*) She became Hartsinck's second wife, 8 November, 1819.

SECTION II.

[291] Adieu, dearest father, believe me now and ever, your most affectionate and dutiful child,

EMILIE."

Not dated. [It was answered on 3 May, 1817.]

On back of the paper is an account by the daughter of expenses, to and at Harwich, amounting to £11. 6s. 6d. The chief items are for chaise, driving through Brentwood, Chelmsford, and Colchester and for [passage] "Captain Bridges £7. 10s. 0d."

292.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dearest Father,

Many, many thanks for your kind letter received, I need not say I hope, with heartfelt gratitude yesterday; I also got one from my dear mother, this has added indeed, if possible, to my happiness, for tho' I was by no means uneasy, yet I longed to hear from both my beloved parents. My aunt and uncle (*t*) are all kindness and I really feel quite at home with them. On Saturday I return with Suzette (*u*) to Utrecht, and from thence we shall proceed to the seat of my uncle. I almost regret leaving The Hague so soon. I amuse everyone by my endeavours to speak Dutch; they give me great hopes I shall be able to learn my native tongue without great difficulty. Since my last letter I have seen Mr. and Mrs. Lampsin, Lady J. Bentinck, Mr. A. Hope," etc.

Dated: 13 May, 1817.

Addressed: J. C. Hartsinck, Esqre., Miss Hankey's, 29 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London.

293.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dearest Father,

You see by the date of this letter that I have made the acquaintance of one more uncle. I like them all: this I must say, there is more unison in Mr. Van den Velden's ideas on the most important of all subjects, than with any of the others,

(*t*) de Byland.

(*u*) The writer's cousin, Suzette van den Velden; there is a letter from her, *post* (373).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[293] and this is a link even stronger than gratitude for the extreme kindness and affection shown me by my dear aunt and uncle de Byland, but they, alas ! alas ! will think and hear of nothing the least serious, and drown all care in worldly pursuits."

[Then follows an account of the delicate health of the children], "but, *entre nous*, there does not seem much affection on my aunt's part for any except the girl, and that more I believe *de principe que de goût*." The writer refers to "the emptiness of all pursuits except eternal ones. I creep out early of a morning and have had the comfort of practising my religion just as comfortably as in England." (v)

Dated : Utrecht, 22 May, 1817.

294.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

"My dearest dear Father,

We came here last week, and I must say I find this province extremely pretty and very like England, but the misery occasioned by the overflowing of the Rhine exceeds all idea, and at this very moment the expectation of a like disaster damps all spirits for, unless the weather changes, it must happen again, and then adieu to crops, cattle and everything ; if all these calamities did but open the eyes of the sufferers, then indeed, they would be blessed curses ! but, alas ! they only grieve and mourn, and are not willing to acknowledge that the Almighty is just in his chastisements."

[Then follows a commission to buy some ribbons of patterns enclosed to match gowns bought in England.]

"I send you a letter to give to Haren, with the little parcel : his affairs are, I believe, in *statu quo* ; here they have great hopes of his being well placed as aide-de-camp to the Prince or King. As for anything of real good happening to him, alas ! I fear there is little or no hope while the world has such complete hold of him in every way."

Dated : Brink, 31 May [1817].

(v) Her mother was a Catholic ; amongst the books in my possession is a Catholic prayer book given to her by her mother in 1805, see *post* [508].

SECTION II.

295.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

Explains why she did not reply to a letter from Miss Tibbs, "and now, dear papa, I cannot again thank you for speaking candidly to me on this subject, for I had rather at any time be told of my faults than think that my father did not love me well enough to tell me of them. If I am to be presented at Court, this will again very considerably augment my expenses. They allow no one to appear at Court except *en grand costume*. Should you not approve of it, I will not go. The de Harens arrive here to-morrow. Near here everything is as bad as it well can be—miserably poor, ugly and dirty." [Then follows a report of a conversation with her aunt on religion.] "I told her how miserable I felt at her very different way of believing the Word of God."

Dated : 26 September, 1817.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck Esq., North Street, Chichester, Sussex.

296.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

" My dearest dear Father,

I thank you a thousand times for your indulgence in sending your lace to me, and as I am obliged to dress as is required at all these different Courts, I hope this loan will be a great saving, as lace is a horrid thing to buy. Last Monday I had the honour of being presented to the Princess mother and also to the Duchess of Brunswick; they asked much after you and said it was easy to see I was not an impostor,—I was so like you and at the same time recalled my mother also to their mind.

I know not when I shall see the Queen as she very seldom has a Drawing Room, but before I leave I certainly shall have that honour, as well as of being presented to the young Prince, who is now daily expected from Brussels.

What a foolish figure he now makes, to say no worse, he is blamed by all, and must end by doing, as all naughty children, beg pardon and promise amendment. However, it is too melancholy and serious a subject to be laughed at, so I will leave off."

Dated : The Hague, 11 December [1817].

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

297.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

“ My dearest Father,

Since I wrote you I have been quite immersed in Fashionable Life, but not, I can very safely say, in gaiety, for the heart is but ill at ease in the midst of such dissipation, and tho’ I am not wiser or better than my fellows, I have tasted other sort of pleasures, and all these, I assure you, only make me feel delighted that I am not by situation doomed thus to spend all my life. I have been several times at the Princess’s, and have seen all the Royal Family ; last Wednesday I was presented to the Queen, who was very gracious, and on this occasion I own I felt pleasure, for as the clock struck twelve both her sons approached to kiss her hand, and she embraced them with the fondest expression, particularly the Prince of Orange (*w*), whose eyes filled with tears, at seeing his mother’s, overflowed : this, I believe, was occasioned by the recollection of the late events, which are, however, now most happily terminated, and everyone thinks his conduct was owing to extreme youth and bad advisers. To judge by appearance one would think him the younger brother, and tho’ he appears very amiable and to have a good heart, he has not either the dignified affability of his brother or his very interesting appearance and expression of countenance. Prince Frederic reminds every one of his uncle (*x*), and is in person also like him and his mother.”

Dated ; The Hague, 1 January, 1818.

298.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

“ My dearest Papa,

I have had a cold, which unhinged my stomach for some time and I believe the diet here is more cooling than quite agrees with me in winter, so the doctor of my aunt has ordered a better sort and particularly with respect to the wines here drank, and I feel already it has been of use. I must tell you that the Court here is quite on a familiar footing, for the Prince literally visits everywhere, and the Princesses go to all parties, and very often even to the public balls ; this, I own, takes much from the respect they ought to inspire ; and the two Princes literally become ‘ Hail fellow, well met ’ with all, for the balls generally end by a romping match headed by the Prince of Orange. I cannot refrain telling you these details, but trust *pour l’honneur de la Patrie*, you will not mention them again.

Dated : The Hague, 30 January, 1818.

(*w*) Afterwards William II.

(*x*) His uncle was the Prince Frederick whose letters have been given in Section I. of these Papers.

SECTION II.

299.

REV. J. SARGENT *to* HARTSINCK.

“Dear Sir,

Mrs. Fry, the Quaker, who has been of so much use to the poor criminals in Newgate, is extremely anxious to know, from good authority, what was the Law in Holland respecting persons guilty of forgery. I told her that I was persuaded that you would readily give her the information she seeks; she has therefore begged me to address a line to you soliciting this information, if possible, by return of post, directed to her, Mildred’s Court, Poultry. She is most desirous of the earliest information, as she means to make use of the statement in her application for arrest of judgment in the case of two poor women condemned to be executed on Tuesday next for forgery (*y*).

I remain, dear Sir, etc.,

JOHN SARGENT.

[Postscript.] Mr. Wilberforce begs me to present his compliments to you.”

Dated : Kensington Gore, Friday, 13 February, 1818.

300.

HARTSINCK *to* MRS. FRY.

“Madam,

I received this morning a letter from my friend, the Rev. Mr. J. Sargent, who desires me to inform you, etc. Under the former legal Government of Holland, by which I have been many years employed in different capacities, and particularly as a member and, in the year 1789, as the President of the Court of Justice at Amsterdam, the punishment of several delicts, and amongst them forgery, was not positively determined by law, but left to the judgment of the respective Court before whom the criminals were tried and consisted according to the more or less aggravating circumstances, in flogging, with or without the additional punishment of marking the criminal with a hot iron between the shoulders, and some years of confinement, during which they were kept to hard work. But in cases in which the Government itself was injured, or in which the public at large were exposed to great dangers, forgery was punished with death. I do not think that under the present Government any alteration in this respect has taken place. Not having been in Holland since 1805, I am not able to give any further positive information about the present laws, but I have no doubt that either Baron Fagel, the Ambassador of the King of the Netherlands, or Mr. May, the Dutch Consul, would gladly give

(*y*) A note shows that the two women were executed on Tuesday, 17 February.



Mrs. Day nee Hartsinck.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[300] their assistance if applied to. May the Lord be pleased, Madam, to sanction your charitable exertions to the souls of the poor unfortunate objects of your Christian love, and make you the honoured instrument to bring them to the knowledge of the blessed Jesus, the Friend of sinners. I am, with the highest esteem and respect, Madam,

Your sincere friend and brother [?] in the Lord,

J. C. HARTSINCK."

Dated : Chichester, 14 February, 1818.

301.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

"It being Lent, I have been a little less dissipated and far less inclined to regret this circumstance than the others are willing to believe. However, I went to one ball lately, a Court gala given for Prince Frederic's coming of age—this, I was told, I dare not refuse, unless seriously ill.

Mr. J. C. Hartsinck, brother to Madame d'Oultremont, is very much aged and exceedingly poor. Madame *sa sœur* is by no means an object of my admiration or even esteem, and as for her children (z), we hardly ever speak unless they dine here (which is very seldom), for they are far too high to be civil to me, and I am far too independent to court them ; thus, though second cousins, we are not friends. In short, I may be prejudiced, but since I have returned to The Hague, I no longer find cordiality or even the sort of politeness I first experienced, and I begin to think John Bull still the best. Nothing can exceed the friendship I have met with from my *near* relations, and I may truly say *Je les aime de tout mon cœur*."

Dated : 9 March, 1818.

302.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

"My dearest Father,

The letter you enclosed me from Mary Webber would, I am sure, have pleased you, for it was very serious and full of Christian sentiments. Last week I remained quite alone at home and spent it much to my taste,—this week, also, is to be passed in retreat, as it is Communion in all the churches. I beg you to remember me most kindly to Mr. Bliss, Miss Mant" (a), etc.

Dated : The Hague, 23 March [1818].

(z) One of these children became, as previously mentioned, the morganatic wife of William I.

(a) My uncle Edward married a Miss Mant, but I do not know whether she was related to the one above referred to.

SECTION II.

303.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

The Fagels, who were to have accompanied her on the return journey to England, cannot ; Uncle John is going too, soon, etc.

"By the by, on the 15th, my aunt, de Spaen (*b*), sets off for a tour of five months by physicians' orders. I trust it will be of essential service to her poor nerves.

Pray remember me to all my good Sussex friends, and now adieu, dearest Papa, believe me, with most dutiful and affectionate attachment, yours most truly,
EMILIA."

Dated : 4 May, 1818.

304.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

An uncle, who intends spending a short vacation in England, offers to escort her home in July.

Dated : 12 May, 1818.

305.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"I will, if possible, write to Mary from the Brink, but I have little chance of sending letters free from there, and I do not think mine worth her paying so much."

Dated : The Hague, 26 May, 1818.

(*b*) Hartsinck's sister, Cecily, married firstly Charles, Baron de Haren. The Haren family is extinct: their only son was killed at the battle of Waterloo, as related in letter *ante* (138). She married secondly the Baron de Spaen, Lord of Ringenburg ; this family is also extinct.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

306.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Dick, her uncle's second son, is also to visit England. "It will be of service to him, as he has learned English but dares not speak it."

Referring to the question of bedding accommodation for them, she says "I have often slept very ill [in Holland], for neither the bedsteads are comfortable nor do they make the beds half as well as in England, so I can now shift anyhow. We have shocking roads here, *Sandy Seas*, so there is no driving out; we were nearly eleven hours coming forty miles the other day!"

Dated: The Brink, 8 June [1818].

307.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Describes her pain at parting with her uncle and aunt, and reflects that pain is better for the soul than joy, etc.

"I hope you have forwarded the necessary permissions for my uncle, cousin, and myself to Harwich; I think if they were directed to the Alien Office, we should be less plagued by having to wait for them. Will you give my most affectionate regards to Miss Hankey and tell her, if the wind is good, I hope to profit of her hospitality next Monday or Tuesday."

Dated: Utrecht, 14 July [1818].

308.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dearest Papa,

I have this moment received and read your letter to poor Mama; I cannot give the good account I should wish of her cold, which yesterday got so much worse I sent for Mr. Hay." The writer begs pardon for many faults committed since her return, hopes the Lord will forgive, etc.

[Postscript.] "Mama sends her kindest love and the Abbé (c) best regards."

Dated: Bath, Friday, 2 o'clock [25th September, 1818].

Addressed: J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., North Street, Chichester, Sussex (d).

(c) The Abbé Valgalier, a French priest who, having lost everything in the revolution in France, lived as chaplain with Madame Hartsinck, and after her death, with her daughter and Captain Day.

(d) All the following letters from my grandmother are similarly addressed, unless otherwise mentioned.

SECTION II.

309.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dearest dear Papa,

Thank God, to-day, I can give you a satisfactory account of our beloved patient," etc.

Dated : Tuesday [29 September, 1818].

310.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Gives details of her mother's serious illness. "Mama desires me to give you her very best love and to tell you that every day the good Abbé brings her a beautiful *odoriferous* rose which, in some measure, compensates for not seeing her dear garden."

Dated : Bath, 2 October, 1818.

311.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Gives an account of the patient and refers to relatives in Holland.

Not dated. [Postmark 6 November, 1818.]

312.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

A few lines, undated, accompanying a letter from Mr. Hay to Hartsinck. His letter, on same sheet, refers to a suggestion of calling in a physician, and gives his reasons against this proposal being carried out for the present.

Dated : Monday [Postmark 23 November, 1818].

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

313.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Treats of her mother's illness. "I have just had a letter from Aunt Boucherett, in which she tells us that, after having been assured that both her, my uncle, and mama, would recover French Tontines, which would have been about £30. a year to each and arrears of twenty years, and having all of them been at expense to prove their existence, lawyer's fees, etc., it turns out they have no claim."

Dated : Bath, 24 November [1818].

314.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Mentions that Dr. Gibbs is with Mr. Hay in attendance.

Dated : Bath, 3 December, 1818.

315.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"The Abbé insisted on my trying to get a good nurse to relieve me at nights : after some reflection, I wrote to Keans, who is in a very good place [nearly £20. a year wages] and has been there nearly five years and much liked, to say I was greatly distressed and, will you believe it, before night she was with us, to stay till my mother is well, and then to return and give warning, as I have urged my mother to take her again."

Dated : Bath, 5 December [1818].

316.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Gives an account of the patient and refers to relatives in Holland.

Not dated. [Postmark, 11 December, 1818.]

SECTION II.

317.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"On Saturday, Mr. Hay told me it was really necessary that Mama should be removed (*e*) to Bath, as he was unable to attend her, as her illness required, from pressure of business ; and Dr. Gibbs, from the danger his wife is in, will not go out of the immediate neighbourhood. Thus I wrote Mr. Langton word to seek us lodgings, and before midday on Monday he had found us these [7 Westgate Buildings] which are very comfortable as well as reasonable, near the Pumps, and everything, except elegant, which we did not wish. Mrs. Parker, who has uniformly been kinder than kind, sent us her carriage. Kean's mistress wrote to say she must come back on the very day I wrote to you, and thus I should again have been lost, had not a kind Providence sent Marguerite to me. Keans will return on the 26th, as her mistress will then have suited herself with another. In the midst of misery, I have every reason to bless and praise God for the many comforts He has granted me."

Dated : No. 7 Westgate Buildings, Bath, 16 December [1818].

318.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

The illness has taken an alarming turn. "Alas ! To me this is nothing new, my poor heart has long feared it ; and it was only trusting in the Almighty ever made me hope the doctors would cure this complicated illness. Mama has spoken of death with wonderful resignation and peace. The Abbé is broken-hearted."

Dated : 18 December [1818].

319.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"Pray, my dear Madam [Miss Mant], read this to my Father, as it will be Sunday when it reaches, and I fear he will not *open* it" (*f*).

(*e*) From Prospect Cottage, Widecombe Hill, Bath.

(*f*) This is written inside, and at top of, the letter, which is addressed on the outside, "J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., to the care of Miss Mant, Chichester, Sussex." From a memorandum on the outside it would seem that Miss Mant did open the letter, and from the letter being re-addressed to the care of Rev. Mr. Way, Stanstead, Sussex, that Mr. H. was not then at Chichester.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[319] " My dearest Father,

There has been, I trust and hope with the blessing of God, a happy crisis in my beloved Mother. After I finished my letter yesterday, the Abbé gave her the last Sacraments, which she received with the most perfect recollection and devotion ; she appeared to us gradually to improve since then, and all that is now required is perfect peace. I have read your very kind, affectionate letter to her, and she bids me tell you that should she die, she is perfectly convinced of your sincere affection and bears you the same ; she begs most earnestly pardon of any offence she may have given you and assures you of her tenderest attachment, and forgiveness of any you may ever have given her ; but that the circumstance of your difference of religion prevents her being able to wish to see you in these trying moments, for it would be impossible for you to say anything that would give her any comfort, and she feels more and more consolation in the blessings the Roman Catholic Faith gives. Your praying and talking always agitates her spirits, and Dr. Gibbs and Mr. Hay both say might counteract the effects of the remedies they give. Mama desires to add, had you been in her state she should not have offered to disturb your last moments by showing an anguish she could not have concealed, and when I said so strongly I would not be excluded your dying room, I only meant I would summon courage to attend you as a most careful and affectionate nurse, but would by no means ever try to interfere with those of your Christian friends, whose way of thinking and yours are in unison. Believe me, my beloved Father, it grieves me to have this painful task," etc.

Dated : Bath, 19 December [1818].

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Sends two words to say her mother is a little better.

Dated : 20 December [1818].

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Rev. G. Way, Stanstead House, Emsworth, Sussex (g).

SECTION II.

321.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

States that beloved patient goes on well though still in danger.

[Postscript.] "Mama desires her kindest love and the Abbé *mille amitiés*."

Dated : Bath, 21 December [1818].

Addressed : As last, but re-addressed, "Care of Miss Mant, Chichester."

322.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

"My dearest dear Father,

I received yesterday yours of Monday, and it grieved me to see the pain I had been forced to inflict ; indeed, indeed, had I not acted entirely both by the command of the physicians and the desire of my poor dying mother, I never could have found strength to do it ; but you must see, placed as I was, I had no choice, and well knowing it would be impossible to you to keep from talking to her, and that it was, in fact, the chief reason of your wishing to be with her, I really felt I must tell you the exact truth : as for offering her the consolations of religion, believe me, the good Abbé is fully capable of speaking to her the most consoling and encouraging truths ; and of bidding her look with most perfect love and confidence to the merits of our Lord ; that He alone can save and will never reject the penitent sinner. As he hardly left the room, every moment she was capable of hearing us was employed in prayers and exhortations ; I could not be on my knees, but my poor heart prayed without ceasing and I said all I could, tho' as I said before, the Abbé was far the best to speak comfort to her at such a moment.

Yesterday I was much surprised and delighted at a very unexpected visit from both my uncles, who, having heard at Willingham of her danger, travelled night and day to see her or offer me any assistance I might want. Uncle John, at setting off last night on his return to London, insisted on paying the extraordinary expenses of physicians and change of house, saying she had not only been his sister but his own mother, and as such, not being able to share with me the care of nursing her, I was to allow him the pleasure. They were both greatly affected at seeing her and at the very few words she said to them."

Dated : Wednesday, 23 December [1818].

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

323.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

" My dearest Father,

Only two words to say Mama is as ill as can be, neither Dr. Gibbs or Mr. Hay have any hopes, as they fear her last hour is fast approaching. She is perfectly happy and resigned and is going, for the third time, to receive the last Sacraments ; God have mercy upon her and comfort us in this awful moment. Mama, who knows I am writing, desires her tenderest love."

Dated : Saturday [26 December, 1818].

324.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

[Is written by P. Baines for her.] Mr. Hay will meet Mr. Hartsinck at the "White Hart," and offers a bed at his own house.

Dated : Bath, 27 December, 1818.

325.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

" My dearest Father,

You may come when you like. Mama is in momentary expectation of seeing you and will, I trust, not suffer much by the emotion. She is, I think, if anything, rather better since morning."

Not dated.

Not addressed. [The note was doubtless sent by hand to her father, who was then in Bath.]

326.

MEMORANDUM *by* HARTSINCK.

States that his wife died at 9.45 a.m. on 2nd January, 1819, and that "on opening her will on 4th January, Mr. English, the attorney, reading it, we found that she had made our only child, Emilie Hartsinck, her sole heir and executor."

SECTION II.

327.

HENRY CROKATT *to* HARTSINCK.

A letter of sympathy on death of his wife (the writer's sister).

Dated : New Hummums, 4 January, 1819.

328.

J. J. ANGERSTEIN *to* HARTSINCK.

A letter of sympathy on death of his wife.

Dated : Woodland, 4 January, 1819.

329.

J. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

Condoles with him on the death of his wife, Mrs. A. P. Crokatt (sic), the writer having suffered a similar loss some months before.

Dated : Delft, 10 January, 1819.

Addressed : Wel Edele Geboore Heer de Heer J. C. Hartsinck, Bath.

330.

M. CHABANEL (*h*) *to* HARTSINCK.

Condoles with him on the loss of his wife.

Dated : Amsterdam, 13 January, 1819.

Addressed : Wel Edele Gestrenge Heer de Heer J. C. Hartsinck, Bath.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

331.

J. C. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

Condoles with him on the death of his wife.

Dated : Amsterdam, 14 January, 1819.

Addressed : Wel Edele Gebore Heer de Heer J. C. Hartsinck, Corñz te Bath.

332.

MADAME DE SPAEN (*i*) *to* HARTSINCK.

" My very dear Brother,

You will do me justice, my dear friend, by persuading yourself that I take a very sincere part in the loss you have just sustained, accustomed (as I have been) for years to enduring losses and being very sensitive (to them), I always put myself in the place of those whose unhappiness is recent, and I rejoice, my dear friend, that you were present during the last days of your wife's life, and consider it a great blessing for us all that you are satisfied with her resignation ; do not condemn her because she died in the religion which she confessed during her life. We Protestants are too enlightened to question the salvation of one dead outside our Church, and you (are) yourself, my dear friend. I am convinced that her memory would have been less thought of by you if upon the bed of death she had abjured the religion she chose from conviction. I (confess) that that astonished me (with a superior mind which I always attributed to her) but having once adopted this religion, I think it was fortunate she persevered in it, believing it to be the best, and whatever displeasure I experience at the idea of your daughter, dear Emily, being a Catholic, I should renounce her friendship for ever, if she was capable of changing (she having assured me that she had chosen this religion from conviction). Like her mother may you, my dear brother, forget the different manner of worshipping the Supreme Being, and again become not only a father to your dear daughter, but her friend and her protector. I grieve for her with all my heart ; her loss is infinitely greater than yours, my dear brother ; may God sustain her in her unhappiness. I shall venture to offer up prayers for both of them.

My health is infinitely better than it was last winter, the voyage has done me good, and I endeavour to resign myself, as far as possible, to my fate, and call upon Heaven to be pleased to grant me strength not to grumble. My husband has charged me, my dear friend, to say many kind things on his behalf to you, and although he did not know the departed, he flatters himself that you would accept his condolences and be assured of his thorough esteem.

(*i*) Cecily, Hartsinck's sister, the wife of Baron de Spaen ; she had previously been the wife of Baron de Haren.

SECTION II.

[332] I have written to you on a half-sheet, my dear brother, desiring or being obliged to insert this in Emily's letter, not knowing your address ; if you could give it me, I could for the future write to you direct. I have still many apologies to make you for not having answered your last letter, but the fact is there are certain points upon which we do not agree and, therefore, it is better to let them pass in silence. Good-bye, my dear friend, may God preserve your dear daughter, the only blessing remaining to you. Keep your highly valued friendship for me, and believe me during my life, your friend and sister,

CECILY."

Dated : Ringenburg, 15 January, 1819.

333.

P. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and cousin," condoling with him on the death of his wife.

Dated : Amsterdam, 20 January, 1819.

Addressed : Wel Edele Geboore Heer de Heer J. C. Hartsinck, Chichester, Sussex (forwarded to Bath).

334.

HAY *to* HARTSINCK.

Thanking him for a present of a book.

Dated : Bladud Buildings [Bath, delivered by hand].

335.

LAMPSINS (*j*) *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and very dear Cousin," condoling with him on the death of his wife, of which the writer had already been informed by Count de Byland. The writer's

(*j*) Maitre Apollonius Jan Cornelis Baron Lampsins, Lord of Swieten, was born at Amsterdam, 18 February, 1754, was a town-councillor of Amsterdam, 1784—1787, Bailiff of Flushing, 1787, member of the Colonial Council, 1795, Privy Councillor and Chamberlain to the King of Prussia, received into the Dutch nobility with the title of Baron, by royal decree dated 18 December, 1815, member of the Second and First Chambers, member of the Commission of Notables, Chamberlain Extraordinary to the Sovereign Prince and the King, and died at the Hague, 19 June, 1834. He married at Amsterdam, 25 July, 1773, Anna Margaretha Hartsinck (b. Amsterdam, 29 July, 1751, d. Amsterdam, 18 December, 1783), daughter of Maitre Pieter Hartsinck and Joanna Margaretha Hasselaer. As to descendants and subsequent marriage, see note to Folio 26, Pedigree *post* (435).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[335] regret is increased by the memory of the kindness which he and his daughters received from the deceased during their stay in London.

Dated : The Hague, 18 January, 1819.

Endorsed in Jan Casper's handwriting, with the initials or names of seventeen or eighteen individuals, including "Mrs. D. and E. Day."

336.

M. WAY (*k*) to HARTSINCK.

Thanks him for a parcel, whilst regretting his absence from the consecration of the chapel.

Not dated :

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Chichester [delivered by hand].

337.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

"I performed the office of clergyman myself to the maids in the afternoon and evening, as we had been prevented from going to church. The Abbé sends you *mille et mille amitiés et respects* and is much occupied with his flowers."

Dated : Monday, 22 February [1819].

338.

MY GRANDMOTHER to HARTSINCK.

Discusses articles to be bought at a sale and difficulties with servants.

Dated : 26 February [1819].

SECTION II.

339.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* HARTSINCK.

Refers to the sale and servants ; also to painting the house. "We have never seen anyone here to break the *tête à tête*, yet we have not found time at all heavy" (1).

Dated : Wednesday.

340.

MEMORANDUM *by* HARTSINCK.

He was married by Rev. Thomas Penton, in St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, in presence of Captain and Mrs. Hirst. [Hartsinck married Matilda Hankey on the 8th November, 1819 ; she was born on the 3rd February, 1770, and Mrs. Hirst was her sister.]

341.

MY GRANDAUNT MARTHA *to* MY GRANDUNCLE TOM.

"I must write a few lines to you, my dear Tom, as I left you without taking any leave of you. Be assured of the affection I retain for you, do not be angry with me for complying with what I think to be my vocation. After a little trial, if it prove otherwise, I shall be happy to again return to our dear family, from whom I have separated with sincere regret and not without the hope, if I should continue, of again seeing you all.

I have experienced such kindness from all, that it is the greater affliction to me to reflect that I shall, by the step I have taken, as I fear, be a cause of uneasiness, but do hope it will soon pass. I sincerely wish you all happiness, for which I shall daily pour forth my supplications. I remain, my dear Tom, your affectionate sister,

M. DAY."

No date. [In 1820 my grandaunts Martha and Susan joined the same Order of nuns, and both died in the same Convent in 1865.]

(1) "We" means herself and the Abbé.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

342.

MY GRANDAUNT MARTHA *to* MY GRANDUNCLE TOM.

"Most heartily do I condole with you, my dear Tom, on the irreparable loss we have sustained in our most kind and affectionate Mother. I dwell with satisfaction on the remembrance of her piety ; it helps to soothe me in my affliction and gives me the hope that she will soon be in the possession of happiness far beyond what this world can bestow. An all-wise Providence, in these events, reminds us of our own mortality, and warns us to prepare ourselves during the short time of our earthly pilgrimage for a happy eternity, and I earnestly beseech the Almighty for my dear family, that we may all there meet to part no more.

We consider it very kind of dear John to have paid us a visit on this melancholy occasion.

My dear Tom, do you never intend to come to see us ? We are still your affectionate sisters and, although inclosed within the happy walls of a convent, we feel a lively interest for our dear friends who are embarked in the tempestuous ocean of the world, and are anxious for their every happiness.

Rev. S. Day has written to Sr. A. Austin ; our uncle had informed him of our loss and he had said mass for the dear deceased. He has been in Derbyshire to meet his sister with her children at Mr. Ellison's friend's house ; he considers them very fine children. His own health is better he says than when he first went to Standish, though still delicate. With every best wish to you, my dear Tom,

I remain, your affectionate sister,

M. I. M. DAY." (*m*)

Not dated. [Her mother died 25 September, 1821.]

Addressed : Mr. Day, Inglesbatch.

343.

MY GRANDAUNT MARTHA *to* MY GRANDAUNT FRANCES.

"My dear Fanny,

Accept our thanks for your kind letter. We are much obliged to you for writing, and I wish oftener to receive the productions of your pen. I think we have reason to complain of our brothers' long silence. John surely cannot complain of want of time, and we have often expressed our desire of hearing from him, and indeed, each one of our dear family. I lament to hear so poor an account of our

(*m*) "M. I." stands for Maria Ignatia, the names taken by her on becoming a nun ; Susan's names in her religious vocation were Anna Augustina.

SECTION II.

[343] poor dear sister Mary. Have you heard that Prince Hohenlohe intends to offer up his Mass on the 15th of the month in future for the English and Irish, who are desirous of his prayers? I wish you and Mary would join us in a novena for her recovery, to begin on the 7th and end on the 15th, on which day we should unite our prayers with those of the pious Prince.

Remember us most affectionately to each of my dear brothers and Mary. I assure you I have the welfare of all of you much at heart, and the most fervent of my unworthy prayers are daily poured forth for you.

You observed that you had not heard what our good uncle had given towards the Clayton Green Chapel [in Lancashire]. Rev. S. Day told us he intended to give some church ornament; a chalice, if no one else gave one.

Adieu, my dear sister, believe me to remain, your truly affectionate sister,
M. I. M. DAY."

No date. [The Chapel goes back to 1822—4].

344.

J. J. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and Cousin," announcing the death that morning of his dearly-beloved mother, Magdalena Chabanel (*n*), widow of Mr. Cornelis Hartsinck Jz. "She died at the age of just sixty-nine, of a wasting malady, and departed this life calmly and peacefully in the Lord."

Dated: Amsterdam, 29 July, 1823.

345.

DE BYLAND *to* HARTSINCK.

"My very dear Friend," referring to his last letter to his dear Emily (*o*), and the fears there expressed for the health and life of his wife (*p*), since deceased on the night of the 21st February. Refers to her excellent character—a model of conjugal love. With regard to poor Emily, to whom he cannot yet write, he commits the task of communicating the cruel event to the prudence of a father, he is aware of her attachment to her aunt."

Dated: The Hague, 24 February, 1824.

(*n*) The writer of letter (330) *ante*; Pedigree, *post* (435), Folio 24.

(*o*) Hartsinck's daughter, my grandmother.

(*p*) His wife, "Susanna Cornelia" was one of Hartsinck's sisters.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

346.

J. J. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and Cousin," announcing the death that morning of his dearly-beloved wife, Mrs. Antoinette Cornelia Hasselaer (*q*). "She died at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving me five children, still too young to realize their irreparable loss."

Dated : Maarssen, 4 August, 1824.

347.

A. C. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and Cousin," announcing the death, at about two o'clock on the previous night, of her dear husband, Mr. Jan Casper Hartsinck, ex-director of the former East Indian Company, etc., at the age of seventy-four years and over nine months. "As I was permitted to live for nearly forty-six years with the deceased in the state of the most agreeable matrimony, the parting, in my advanced age, falls upon me with exceeding bitterness and you will be well able to realize what I, together with my children, son-in-law and grandchildren have lost (*r*)."

Dated : Princenhage, near Breda, 18 September, 1824.

Addressed : Wel Edele Geboren Heer de Heer Hartsinck, London.

348.

MY GRANDMOTHER *to* MY GRANDFATHER.

"My dear Friend,

"Feeling so perfectly happy and contented without you. . . Now I will leave quizzing aside, for believe me, dear Day, I am too seriously anxious that we should make the best possible preparation for the great undertaking we have in view. I have half a mind to tell you, what the Abbé in his wickedness purposes informing you of ; why ! I was such a fool, I sobbed for an hour and more, so as to relieve my heart a little from the heaviness that oppressed it on the evening of Tuesday. I hope you felt some of the gloom we experienced, for tho' the Abbé rallied me, he ended by crying too, when he saw how foolish I was.

Mr. Montardiei has promised to take a letter for me to my future sisters, begging them to try and arrange matters so that I may pass four or five days at

(*q*) Pedigree, *post* (435), Folio 24.

(*r*) The writer's name before marriage was Anna Catrina Nagel ; Pedigree, *post* (435), Folio 25.

SECTION II.

[348] Spetisbury (s). I mean, if possible, to leave here in a gig driven by Mr. Hutton, early to-morrow week, try and prepare myself for *Con.* (t) on the Saturday, spend Sunday *en Retrait*, and get Hutton to fetch me back for dinner on the Monday. What does my lord say of this plan? I hope he approves of it.

We have all prayed for you to-day, and I could hardly refrain from envying your superior happiness in *going* (u) this week.

I had a very kind letter from Miss Allnutt wishing us much to pay them a visit on our road to London. The post has just brought me a long and very kind letter from my aunt [Angerstein] replete with affectionate wishes and very, very desirous to hear a great deal more about you. She is less alarmed at the shortness of our acquaintance, still she recommends caution and prudence. Her son will also willingly act as trustee. If all the rest is as satisfactory as this letter we may still be happy, I trust. She wishes to know if by their writing to my father it would be likely to do any good, as it will show him they are not disposed either to blame my choice or to cast me off because I shall marry an untitled and a poor man, tho' one who would, I doubt not, do honour to greater means.

I wrote a long, and on two points, a severe letter to my step-mother, expressing my surprise at her opposing a speedy union, when she herself was in such an indecent hurry. I do not, however, use these words but say it in gentler terms, and I tell her we are neither of us impassioned enough now before marriage to dread the sad effects, she so feelingly deplores, of honeymoons: in short, a rub I have given her, as well as an exact account of your family, even of every member of it, that they may not say I keep back any one circumstance."

Dated: Weymouth, 23 September [1822].

Addressed; Capt'n. Day, Post Office, Bath.

MY GRANDMOTHER to MY GRANDFATHER.

"What shall I say to my Friend, to my beloved John, that he has done all I wished and even more than I could have hoped. God grant you the full reward, my dearest Friend, and believe me when I say it, you have given me by your conduct heartfelt pleasure and comfort; but I am sorry Mrs. B. is thus unfortunately called away, all that can be said is that it is undoubtedly the Will of God and 'twill give you, my own, more time to prepare for the great, tho' awful work you have begun. What will my dear Day say when he hears that his Emily has been

(s) There was a convent at Spetisbury where her future sisters-in-law were nuns.

(t) "Con." I take to mean "Confession."

(u) To confession or communion.

[349] doing all to break her neck? This is however the case, for my favourite being let out, I persuaded Hutton to let me mount the fine chestnut mare you once rode, and off I galloped to Portland and back again. How long it will seem, my own dear, before we meet again—not that I repine but I cannot but feel; and once your job begun we must not, for a time, meet, lest you should be disturbed. I send this in a basket to Daddy, with a huge envoy of lobsters and prawns, to try and soften him down, thus I make him the cat's-paw to draw chestnuts out of the fire.

I must also own, as you have told all your friends and Miss Huddleston, that I have broken the secret to the de Sommersys, and I trust they will spare me the blushes of presenting you as a lover, so pray, if you can, throw yourself in their way as soon as possible after reading this letter. The dear Abbé continues pretty well. If you see the Englishs, mind you give my kind regards to both, and now adieu, my beloved, with every grateful feeling to all your family for their kindness, and most sincere and affectionate attachment for you, *my own*, your devoted friend, etc.,

E. H."

Dated : began 24, ended 25 September, 1824.

Addressed : Capt. Day, Bath.

Endorsed in Capt. Day's writing "1824, Sept. 23. From Emy. I believe the first." [This letter is the second and written after September 23.]

MY GRANDMOTHER to MY GRANDFATHER.

"Dearest Day,

I have just read your dear letter, having refused myself that pleasure till I had finished my Sunday duties. As our union must inevitably be put off for a fortnight or so later than we first thought, and you cannot do your job till after my return home, the Abbé and I are quite of opinion, if you like to come back and be a good boy, that we shall be quite delighted to see you next Tuesday, and while I am gone to Spetisbury you can be busy with your affair, by coming regularly to mass and keeping yourself quite quiet, as we shall not write for those few days of absence. I have had a most kind letter from Mr. Barker, which I long to show you, as well as one from Boucherett, which I am certain you will approve of—he will be the man after your own heart. Leave your affair with Mr. English till our return. You might tell Mrs. Langley to send word to Papa if he has either message or parcel. *She* knows of an opportunity of sending *without* giving your name. You will eat your goose with us on Wednesday, which will be the height of luck.

I and the Abbé are not quite well, come and nurse us both (v).

Ever tenderly yours,

E. H."

Dated : No. 4 St. Thomas's Street, 26 September [1824].

Addressed : Capt. Day, No. 2 King Street, Queen Square, Bath.

SECTION II.

351.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of an approaching marriage, the first banns to be published on the following Sunday, 5 June, between R. K. van Tuyll van Serooskerken and M. A. van Marselis Hartsinck (*w*).

Signed : the contracting parties.

Dated : Amsterdam, 3 June, 1825.

Addressed : Wel edele Gebore Heer de Heer J. C. Hartsinck.

Two seals on the cover with coats of arms of the contracting parties.

Endorsed (in English) "I have written a long letter to my Father . . .
Myself . . . My . . . Myself."

352.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* ABBE VALGALIER.

"Mon cher Abbé,

Je suis bien heureux de pouvoir vous annoncer que ma chère Emilie est hereusement accoucher ce Matin sur le onze heur d'un Fils (son) et thanks to the Almighty sont tous les deux, likely to do well. I must apologize for introducing English in my letter to you, but think it likely that you will understand me better in that language than in bad French. Dr. Capel returned at ten this morning, and about eleven the child was born. I have no experience in children before they are some months old—they tell me this is a fine healthy boy, with every appearance of doing well (*x*)—and the father and mother are both highly delighted with it.

Yours most truly and sincerely,

J. DAY."

The Hague, 20 June, 1826.

353.

J. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"My very dear Friend,

Since the news which I gave you on my return from Utrecht, about three weeks have passed, you can hardly expect other news of him [De Byland] than that

(*w*) Upon her marriage on 16 June, 1825, she became the Baroness van Tuyll van Serooskerken. As to the Van Marselis Hartsincks, see *Pedigree post* (435) Folio 26. There is a letter from her to my grandmother, *post* (361).

(*x*) They were right. My father was, with the exception of one severe illness, always healthy.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[353] of his decease. Indeed, he expired on 2 February in the afternoon. The sufferings of my excellent friend had been much more protracted than they had expected, and his very vigorous constitution yielded but slowly. I am afflicted by the loss of a friend whom I have known for these thirty-six years, and it recalls all those which have occurred in your family since I entered it. Many useful reflections present themselves, etc.

It was Mr. de B. who, in his capacity of nearest of kin present on the spot, made the announcements by print, and who should, in accordance with the usual forms, have made it to you in writing, but he begged me to undertake this (which withal was very natural), and to ask you to accept his condolences with his apologies. Madame is but little affected at the death of her brother, her very advanced age having deprived her of feeling. Our late father-in-law named me executor conjointly with Messrs. Gevaerts and Gosheir, and it is in this character that I have to inform you how De Byland has disposed of the property of his wife. [Hartsinck and his daughter, Mrs. Day, both had a share under the will.]

I beg of you to give Emily my kind regards as well as to her husband, and to recommend me to the recollection of your amiable wife. Good-bye then, my dear friend. Will you please communicate to Emily, De Byland's dispositions in our respects."

Dated : The Hague, 5 February, 1828.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Forefield House, Lyncombe, Bath.

354.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* HARTSINCK.

" My dear Daddy,

You have another fine healthy grandson awaiting to receive your blessing. With kindest love to dear Matty and yourself, believe me, dear grandpapa, yours most affectionately,

J. DAY."

Dated : 13 May, 1828. 4 o'clock a.m.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Forefield House.

355.

J. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

" My very dear Friend,

My letter of 28 July, addressed to your children, will have informed you of the state of my eldest son, who then already made me dread the issue of his malady.

SECTION II.

[355] Alas ! my fears were not vain, and Providence, always wise in the ways it causes us to traverse, has thought proper to subject me to a fresh ordeal. For the last months he was decidedly consumptive without ever having had any natural tendency to this disease, at the first by some neglected colds. [Refers to the patient's faith, deplores communicating this news to the Days]. Emily will be deeply distressed as she thought much of dear Charles. Have compassion for me, my dear friend, and pray God," etc.

Dated : Utrecht, 18 August, 1829.

356.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dear Uncle,

I have the satisfaction of being able to announce to you the happy deliverance of my wife, who was brought to bed yesterday of a daughter. She is as well as I could wish and so is the infant. After the blows we have just had, this event is twice happy, and I thank Heaven for it. May the mother be promptly restored and the child spared ! Since the death of my dear brother Charles, I had much wished to have a son who could bear his name. But I shall not love my daughter less. The birth of this child makes my father a grandparent for the first time, and gives the title of grandmother also for the first time to my mother-in-law, Van der Heim.

I presume Emily is still at Weymouth, where I intend writing to her. I hear with pleasure her health is better, and hope she will soon have recovered the consequences of her last accident. I foster the hope that some day or other I may again see you and my aunt in good health."

Dated : The Hague, 23 October, 1829.

357.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* MY GRANDFATHER.

"My dear Brother,

Here I am, and resolved to embrace this almost first spare hour since leaving my natal shores, in giving you a full account of my life and adventures. It rained the whole of the way to town. On Saturday morning, at five o'clock precisely, we were

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[357] gliding smoothly down the river, and soon after struck into a pace of about nine miles an hour, the little air there was favourable, and a tolerably smooth sea, we reached Ostend about nine o'clock p.m. The subject of this memoir was a little sick or so, but it was some amusement to him to see others in a like condition. [From Ostend to Bruges, Ghent, Brussels.] On Saturday we visited the field of Waterloo, and among the different spots pointed out were those where Capt'n. Crawford (y) fell and was interred for a time."

Dated : Liege, 19 November, 1829.

Addressed : Capt'n. Day, No. 16 Church Street, Bathwick, Bath, Angleterre.

358.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM to MY GRANDFATHER.

"My dear Brother,

My old friend, Aranza, has offered to forward this letter by the Ambassador's bag, which leaves on Friday. Supposing you are anxious to know how we have been getting on, I will continue the history of our peregrinations. [From Liege to Aix, Cologne, Frankfort, Metz, Paris.] At Metz, for the first time in my life, I drank more than a bottle of wine at dinner (z). The knowledge of the time of our return is as yet veiled in the bosom of futurity. Lambert, who begs to be remembered, has consulted the most famed of the faculty here [Paris]."

Dated : 16 December, 1829.

359.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM to MY GRANDFATHER.

"My dear Brother,

We keep a fire that would do credit to our late uncle's library, and which costs us about two francs a day.

Lambert's head rather better than when we came here. The Seine is frozen over in many places, hard enough to open a communication with each of its banks without the aid of the bridges. I had a negative proof the other day that you were all in the land of the living, Aranza having received a letter from his uncle and I concluded had any of you died he would have mentioned it."

Dated : Paris, 5 January, 1830.

(y) See *post* (486).

(z) Doubtless the light wine of the country. He was a most abstemious man, as I well remember.

SECTION II.

360.

MADAME DE SPAEN *to* HARTSINCK.

Remarks upon the glorious March, causing her to forget the sad winter, and refers to the death of her brother-in-law, who succumbed on the 6th February—a species of convulsion saving him suffering. Messages to her sister-in-law, who will feel the loss of a dear brother, especially after the reconciliation effected, which promised him much happiness. Hopes dear Emily will shortly have entirely recovered from her illness ; from the writing and contents of a letter received from her, would believe her almost completely delivered from her malady—thanks to her for sending the two bottles [of anisette] and only regrets she did not add the price. Hopes he has received the vegetable seeds.

Mortified at being constantly obliged to announce to her brother losses in the family : “ You are aware that Madame D'Oultremont, our cousin, has for many years suffered from a ‘tonk’ of the stomach which incessantly increased, and for the last four weeks she has had terrible pangs, to which she succumbed on the third of this month. This is a loss for de Smeth (*a*), who was much attached to his mother, and as for me, I see with trouble all my relations die, for of our family now only remain the widow of Jan Casper, you and I. I never could have believed that I should survive all these relatives. I am fortunate in finding, in a younger generation, persons who are really attached to me. Poor Madame Bevaerts has suffered all the winter. It seems that her lot is suffering, and she fulfils it with the greatest resignation. It is time, my dear brother, that I should finish, and commend myself to your love and that of your dear spouse ; a thousand messages I pray you to Emily, her husband, and her children. I kiss you all in imagination.”

Dated : Biljoin, 10 April, 1830.

Addressed : Mons. Hartsinck, Forefield House, Bath.

Endorsed in another hand : “ The Baron de Smeth de Denner, Chamberlain of H.M. the King of the Low Countries at the Hague.”

361.

BARONESS VAN SEROOSKERKEN *to* MY GRANDMOTHER.

Encloses genealogical details (*b*), and refers to the Tuesday of embarkation and the strong west wind, which must have been contrary to them [sailing from Holland to England]. Her (Mrs. Day's) father will be very pleased to know she is in England secure from all peril. Since her departure the state of things has

(*a*) Son by her first husband, Dick de Smeth.

(*b*) See *post* (443).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[361] hardly changed for the better. The town of Antwerp has greatly suffered. *It is said* that the Orange flag was hoisted there, but the news is not official. Mr. de Tuyll presents his respectful regards. The writer begs to be remembered to Mr. Day.

"Votre dévouée servante et affectueuse cousine, M. de T. de S., *née* Hartsinck"
(Marie Agnès Hartsinck Baroness Renaud Charles van Tuyll van Serooskerken).

Dated : Saturday, 30 October, 1830.

Addressed : Madame, Madame Day, *née* Hartsinck, 14 Church Street, Bathwick, Bath.

362.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* HIS BROTHERS AND SISTER.

"My dear Brothers and Sister,

Mr. Walker gave it, as his opinion, yesterday morning, that our poor old Aunt (c) was then dying, but might continue to breathe for many hours and, in fact, his prediction has proved correct, as she breathed her last at about half-past one o'clock this morning, without a struggle. Fanny unites in love to Mary and you both. She is all well, as she generally is, and begs me to say that if her presence is required at home you have only to let her know. The day of interment is not fixed. Suppose we shall see one of you in town to-morrow. Believe me,

Your very affectionate brother,

J. DAY."

Dated : 30 November, 1830. Henry Street [Bath]. Ten o'clock a.m.

Addressed : Mr. Day, Englesbatch.

363.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dear Uncle,

With great satisfaction I announce the happy deliverance of my wife, who has just been brought to bed of a son, the object of our prayers. Tell Emily, and that

(c) Miss Fleming, see *post* (485).

SECTION II.

[363] we hope shortly to hear the same of her. My father, I think, will be delighted by the birth of his grandson, which is an event for the whole family. His health continues pretty good, but he worries himself acutely at the wretched predicament of the country while, at the same time, admiring the patriotism and excellent spirit prevalent in Holland which, for that matter, does not seem to be recognized in England. It is to be hoped that, with God's help, our cause will triumph, and that we may be able to preserve the tranquility and advantages we enjoy."

Dated : The Hague, 3 March, 1831.

364.

MY GRANDMOTHER'S TESTAMENTARY WISHES.

" My very dearest Day,

As I feel it not at all unlikely it may please Almighty God to call me soon out of this world, I will now state in writing a few wishes which I am sure you will comply with : first, pray make a will as soon as possible after reading this, and secure to our children three pious Catholic guardians (suppose your two brothers and Mr. John English), with an earnest request they will more *especially* attend to their *religious* and moral education ; secondly, with respect to property, I will make no other remark except that I think the eldest should have a superiority, and the choice of plate, books, linen, furniture, etc., etc., when of age, and a division is to be made between them ; should I leave a third son, he and Henry ought to share alike ; if a daughter, in that case I should wish her to have, at *least*, a sum settled on her equal to £200. a year and, of course, all my trinkets and lady's nick-nacks, etc., belonging to me, with this exception, that I wish your two sisters Mary and Fanny, my three aunts, the two Boucheretts (*d*), and my cousins Newdigate (*d*), Rowley and Caroline, each to have some little trifle as a faint mark of my affection and love. *I also wish my dear aunt de Spaen* (*e*), Monsr. de Spaen, my kind uncle V. Velden and his two girls each to have some little remembrance.

With respect to my funeral, let it be as simple, *plain* and *cheap* as possible. I wish eight poor men to be employed as under bearers, each to receive a hat and 5s. ; also twelve poor women to follow, each having a good gown, shawl and bonnet, also 5s. a-piece. To my dear friend, Stephanie de Sommersy, you must give some little keepsake, and to dear Catherine Trappes two new silk gowns, lilac and purple. All the other nice gowns that can be useful to my dear Silk (*f*) give her. The

(*d*) See *post* (486).

(*e*) The words in italics are struck out and the words added "As she is no more I have obliterated her name, 26 February, 1833."

(*f*) Miss Silk was the nurse.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[364] laces to be kept for my children. The common clothes, linen, etc., may be useful to Emilia Longley. To my dear good Silk I leave £10., recommending my poor dear children to her maternal care, and I trust *her* to your friendship and care. With respect to the poor I now assist, I am sure you will do what you are able and think right (g). With respect to masses, please to give £5. *yearly* either to the chapel at Bath or elsewhere for fifteen masses. I leave £10. to Rev. R. Cooper for nineteen masses [amongst others money for masses to Rev. A. Valgalier, Rev. T. Robinson, Rev. S. Day, Rev. Dr. Coombes, Abbé Boideffie, Downside College, Prior Park College, and Convent at Spetisbury]. With respect to my most beloved father, I can say nothing. I leave it to your kind heart to offer him and dear Matty anything they could wish to have, and all the affectionate attentions you have ever shown them and always urged me to show; teach our children to love and honour them, and to pray for their conversion. Tell my father it was my very first and last prayer that the Almighty may grant him this Blessing, as well as every other choicest blessing to you, my beloved partner, to our dearest children. Accept now, my dearest Day, the fervent thanks of your dying wife for the tender affection, support and patience you have ever shown me, and if I regret life, it is leaving you, my children, and beloved father; but God's Holy Will be done! I fear my example would have injured them!!! I most humbly implore you and all my relations and friends to pardon my many faults and sins in your regard, and by all your pious prayers for the repose of the soul of your attached, affectionate and grateful wife,

EMELIE DAY."

Dated : Bath, 15 March, 1831. Read over and altered 26 February, 1833.

365.

CAPTAIN DAY *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dear Daddy,

My Emy is at this moment delivered of a fine boy,

Yours affectionately,

J. DAY."

Dated : [21 April, 1831.] Quarter before two o'clock.

Addressed : Mr. Hartsinck, Lyncombe.

(g) A list of names accompanies this document.

SECTION II.

366.

J. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

" Last Friday, I found a letter from Suzette, informing me that her aunt, dear Cecily, had become paralysed. I left on Saturday and arrived at Biljoen in the evening, when I had the satisfaction of finding dear Cecily still amongst the living, which I had not flattered myself would be the case after the details Suzette had given me. She had all her presence of mind, questioned me about my family, and asked me immediately whether I had written to them. I answered that even had I had time for it, it would have been impossible, inasmuch as the first day for the courier was to-day ; a few minutes later on, the first emotions being over, I approached her bed, remarking that I was sorry to find her in a condition which seemed to me conducive to her death, and that I wished I could succeed in solacing her in her sufferings. I added . . .

[At this point the writer changes from French into Dutch].

' To suffer and die is hard, but, when we reflect that we are guilty sinners and that Jesus Christ, without guilt, underwent unspeakable suffering and an ignominious death for our sakes, then His example must serve not only to make us suffer with patience, but also to enable us to die in the confident belief that we can only be saved through His merits.' Thereupon she answered, ' Yes, I have had many [?] letters from my brother, but he has such mystic ideas and he exaggerates so. Our clergyman came twice to see me and prayed for me very nicely, and that has given me great pleasure.' Then I said, ' Though you think that your brother exaggerates, would you nevertheless not like to go to your death with his faith and conviction ? ' ' Oh, yes, that I would ! ' said she. I offered to read a few passages from the Bible to her ; but meanwhile the doctor arrived. Her remembering your letters, however, made me think that she was inwardly occupying herself with her eternal welfare. She also ceased complaining, but suffered patiently ; and patience was not one of her ordinary qualities. Her speech became gradually incomprehensible, owing to the more violent struggle for breath, until at last she gave up the ghost, at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning. I was obliged by urgent official duties to go home again yesterday, and undertook to prepare you for the news before the regular communications should be sent out. I also thought it right not to keep the end concealed from you. I shall go back to Biljoen to-morrow and shall attend the funeral on Thursday. This will be the fourth and last of your sisters to whom I shall have paid this tribute. Cecily's death affects me greatly. I loved her as my own, and for thirty-seven years received nothing but cordial friendship at her hands. You, too, my good friend, will suffer by this loss ; and I share your sorrow. Her husband is sorely distressed. I hope that it may bring him to a constant recollection of the hour of death that is approaching for all of us.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[366] I will write to Emily at a later opportunity. You will meantime inform her of this news in the manner most advisable. Adieu, my friend. Remember me to your wife, and believe me, with true affection."

Dated : Utrecht, 28 June, 1831.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esqre., Forefield House, Lyncombe, Bath, England.

367.

DE SPAEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and dear Brother,

You will have already been informed by Mr. Van den Velden of the sad loss which you and I as well as all the relations and friends of my dear and worthy spouse, have just experienced. On Sunday, the 26th, about eleven o'clock she, who for twenty seven and a half years was the happiness of my existence, ceased to be. My dear and worthy spouse died fully conscious and completely resigned to the Will of God. Up to the last moment she knew us all and displayed no fear whatever of the death she felt approaching. Her whole life has been a succession of good works, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Day, who have had the opportunity of knowing and appreciating their worthy aunt, will be profoundly afflicted ; my wife entertained a sincere friendship for them. Will you please say many kind things to them on my behalf ? I am, your devoted servant and brother,

DE SPAEN."

Dated : Biljoen, 30 June, 1831.

368.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* HARTSINCK.

"My dear Daddy,

We have lost our little baby. He breathed his last at eight o'clock this morning. I remain, your affectionate son,

JOHN DAY."

Dated : Monday morning [19 September, 1831], nine o'clock.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Forefield House.

SECTION II.

369.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

" My dear Uncle,

I stand charged by Mr. Lampsins to cause the enclosed to reach you, which is to make you acquainted with the loss he has just sustained of his estimable wife (*h*) —a loss doubly painful at his age and with his numerous infirmities. I do not know whether you knew Madame Lampsins (wife by a first marriage of Mr. Gael), but Emily who, while at the Hague, frequently saw her, will tell you she was very devout and beloved of all.

It is a long while, my dear Uncle, since I have heard of you and my Aunt, as well as of the Day family.

Our unfortunate political position has necessitated great reforms and demands much economy ; I can, therefore, only complain of circumstances which drive me at thirty-one years of age to a retirement which I have reason to hope will not be long.

After the vexation of the losses my father has experienced, the promotion of my younger brother to the rank of officer in the Artillery has given him very great pleasure. You will be astonished, my dear Uncle, in again seeing your fellow-countrymen in the circumstances of the present. All the young men unmarried are soldiers, and the fathers of families do garrison duties. The spirit is excellent, and all are very far from being ready to yield to the Conference of London as long as it does not propose more equitable conditions. Let us hope that with God's help we shall very soon emerge from the crisis in which we have been since more than sixteen months."

Dated : The Hague, 20 January, 1832.

Enclosed is a notice of the death, at the age of eighty years and eleven months, after a most happy marriage of nearly twenty-three years, of Dame Anna Martina van Kretschmar, wife of Baron Lampsins. " The excellent character and eminent qualities of the deceased cause me to mourn her loss doubly at my greatly advanced age."

Signed : " Lampsins."

Dated : The Hague, 14 January, 1832.

" Please communicate to Mr. and Mrs. Day."

(*h*) His second wife. He had previously married Anna Margareta Hartsinck, see note *ante* (334) and *post* (435), Folio 26.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

370.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

Announces the birth of a daughter.

"I received news of my father not later than yesterday, and he writes me that in spite of the cholera, which has made pretty considerable ravages at Utrecht, all the family is well. I have also just received a letter from my uncle de Spaen, whose health is very good to all appearances. To judge by Emily's last letter, your health is good as well as my aunt's. You have up to the present been spared at Bath the terrible malady which carried off so many victims in England. Here cholera prevails very generally, in the towns at least, but the number of patients is not very great and the deaths are nearly in the same proportion as everywhere else. But from this must always be excepted *Scheveningen*, where the population is almost decimated. The sanitary measures prescribed by the municipalities have given much satisfaction, while the gifts in favour of the lower classes, who have almost exclusively been attacked, have exceeded expectation. Beneficence is still a national virtue with us.

With respect to our political situation, it has hardly altered at all, and the horizon has scarcely brightened. I do not believe the Government will readily yield and there is a strong disposition to repel any aggression. Arming constantly continues—unmarried men under the age of thirty-five are for the most part under arms. Fathers of families and many old folk do garrison service in the towns. But there are very nearly two years during which this has lasted and one does not foresee any end very close.

I presume Mr. and Madame Day have returned from their excursions."

Dated : The Hague, 28 September, 1832.

371.

MRS. HARTSINCK *to* MY GRANDMOTHER.

"My dearest Emilie,

Your dear father had gone to sleep in my absence and remained very sleepy. When he found he must dine in bed he was sorry for it. He has taken his bit of partridge with pleasure and is now dozing.

I have seen in the newspaper that there is something to be done about railway shares on the 20th, the last moment. We know nothing about it ; pray dearest

SECTION II.

[371] Day to enquire to-morrow at Mant and Bruce's (*i*) if anything is necessary. I hope not, for it is so painful to disturb your dear father with business—but you will do a real service by asking at the office what is necessary to be done. I sent you some grapes. There will be some pears sent to-morrow, and on Thursday evening grapes for the poor dear Abbé.

Yours very truly,

M. H."

Dated : Half-past five (*j*).

Addressed : Mrs. Day, 3 Henry Street [by hand].

372.

MRS. HARTSINCK to MY GRANDMOTHER.

" My dearest Emelie,

In consequence of the opium I was obliged to give at three this morning, your dear father has been asleep on the sofa almost all day. But I found he was stronger than yesterday, when we were dressing him. Mr. Hay seems to be most considerate and circumspect, to act with every possible judgment and desire to avoid distressing him by remedies.

Yours, dearest child,

M. H."

Not dated.

Addressed : Mrs. Day [by hand].

373.

SUZETTE VAN DEN VELDEN to MY GRANDMOTHER.

" My very dear Emily,

As an opportunity presents itself of sending you a letter, I hasten to avail myself of it, in order to entrust you with a commission which I should like, as far

(i) A firm of solicitors in Bath; my uncle Edward married a daughter of the then senior partner, Mr. Mant. Mr. Little succeeded Mr. Bruce, and then came Mr. Robertson. The latter's son and Mr. Maule now constitute the present firm.

(j) This and the next letter are not dated; and are possibly misplaced. They are the only two letters to my grandmother from her step-mother, and are written in English.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[373] as may be possible, carried out. I attach to this a pattern of the dress you made me a present of the last time that you visited us here, and having *nothing* left and being so desirous of altering it, I would, dear Emily, that with this view, you would have the kindness to ascertain in Bath whether there is any possibility there of still finding some of the same material to make another bodice for it and sleeves. If you can succeed, I would wish to have, on *my* account it is understood, four Flemish ells of it; this would be doing me a great pleasure, for I attach too much value to the presents you make me, to be content to leave there the dress without being able to make use of it myself, for a material so plain and of *such* a pretty colour, remains always in fashion—it is already a long time, three years this summer that you sent it to me, so that I fear this will not be successful. Knowing your readiness to oblige, I have had the less scruple, etc.

It is a long time, my dear Emily, since we heard of you and yours. Papa frequently converses with us about the pleasant sojourn he made in England with Dick in the year 1818, very soon fifteen years ago; time passes quickly—what events have not occurred since then in our family as well as in our country, which has suffered much. May God find a speedy remedy. I spent a short while ago a fortnight at the Hague with Dick and Herbertine, to see my little god-daughter named after my dear aunt de Spaen, she is the most thriving of Dick's three children. I wish I had the opportunity of showing you the children and, above all, the little Cecily. Come quickly to see us, but you will answer me 'No'; I know it beforehand. I trust that we shall succeed in getting from Biljoen a packet of seeds of *Carottes Oranges*, which your father is so fond of, for planting in his garden; often have we addressed ourselves to the uncle de Spaen, but he forgets it. This spring we must go to Biljoen.

Mr. and Madame de Keyll live at the other end of the town, thus we do not often see them—the quarter is horrible, but their house is delightful and they have a large garden, which they have occupied themselves in arranging like the promenades round the town, which have replaced the ramparts. You would no longer recognise Utrecht, so much is the town improved.

The marriage of Cébine (*) will take place next month. The kind Annette, who is of the same age, will lose greatly by it and for Papa it will be very melancholy, but we could not expect to keep her for ever. It is time that I should end my babble and my scrawl. Will you, my dear cousin, please remember me, as well as all of us, to Mr. Day and kiss your children, and say a thousand kind things to my uncle Hartsinck. Your devoted and affectionate cousin,

SUZETTE VAN DEN VELDEN."

Dated : Utrecht, 6 March, 1833.

Addressed : Madame Day, née Hartsinck, Bath, England.

(*) Mademoiselle Cébine Berchings.

SECTION II.

374.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* MY GRANDMOTHER.

"My dear Emily,

Having met with an opportunity of sending you the rather voluminous papers such as these here, I profit by it to add a few lines thereto. I think my father will already have conversed with you about what concerns the succession of our aunt and, consequently, I shall spare you any further details. After much coming and going, many conferences and writings without end, the account, of which you will find a copy annexed, has been struck and signed. The result is that, on entering into possession, you will have to pay fl. 12,126. 80s., which is certainly not a trifle—but, on the other hand, it is not for nothing, since for the last two and half years we have had 120,000 men under arms. You will observe that the duties are higher for you than for us three. That is accounted for by the reason that your father still lives, and if it were him and not you whom our aunt had made heir, only the sum which *we* shall be bound to satisfy, could have been exacted.

Stock and public funds form so precarious a possession that between this time and the entering into possession our inheritance may have lost considerably in value. My father's health keeps up very well, but the approaching marriage of Mademoiselle Berchings [Cébine] with Mr. (?) Hilolopen will be a rather severe trial for him. For four years this agreeable young person has lived with the family, and we regard her as a sister. I wish much that you could decide on making a little trip in Holland, for look! it is a long time since you have been here. Mr. Lampsins desires me to say many (kind) things. His health is faltering. My mother-in-law van der Heim gives us uneasiness of a rather serious character. For some time she has been rather seriously indisposed.

I shall not broach politics, the subject is too sad. In general the spirit continues excellent in spite of all attempts to corrupt it,—the army and navy very well disposed, and if *our friends* or our enemies crown their work of iniquity by a renewed attack, the defence will be vigorous. I learn with pleasure that every honest heart in England is favourable to our cause. For some time a great deal of leave has been given which has enlivened the Hague a little—but the presence of the Corps Diplomatique now causes a certain restraint and a stiffness prejudicial to society. May God at last bring peace and give the nation rest, it certainly is innocent enough of the revolution in Belgium."

Dated : The Hague, 12 March, 1833.

 375.
B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* MY GRANDMOTHER

"You will see by the last letter that I had counted on sending your papers with the Government dispatches through the aid of Mr. De Del, whose departure

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[375] was postponed. I was doubly deceived when I learnt that difficulties were made at the Foreign Office about taking charge of my packet which, in truth, is very bulky. I then concerned myself with seeking another opportunity when your note arrived, and a ball given yesterday in the evening at the Swedish Ministry, where Mr. Jerningham was, put me in the way of asking him if he would undertake to see that your papers reached you—which he readily promised me. I intend going and taking them to him in an hour, trusting that he will not be dismayed by their bulk.

You are quite right, my dear cousin, to be anxious that affairs in connection with the succession to our good aunt should be at last determined. My father and I have not omitted to hurry on their conclusion, but sometimes unsuccessfully. There remain but one or two deeds to admit."

Dated : 16 March, 1833.

376.

CAPTAIN DAY to HARTSINCK.

"My dear Daddy,

I have great happiness in informing you that my dear Emilie is this morning confined and has a fine boy. Love to Matty. Adieu.

J. DAY."

Dated : Quarter before nine, Saturday morning [6 April, 1833].

377.

MY GRANDMOTHER to MY GRANDFATHER.

"My dearest Day,

I am still writing from my bed, but am much better, owing to perfect starvation. Mr. Hay, who has just been, says the less nourishment and the less excitement the better chance I have. You know pain is what I can bear far better than irritation on the nerves. Dear Sam has most kindly offered to escort me to Malvern ; this proposal was made in consequence of my being so ill and low at Englesbatch. Pray do not think of returning to Bath, but tell me if you would like Sam to come with us—was it after Easter I should certainly say yes, as he is so very active and handy, he would be of infinite use in settling our furniture, etc., but I cannot bear taking him out of Bath in Holy Week. The boys are all well, the

SECTION II.

[377] dear baby better with three more large teeth looking quite white. My very kindest love to my dear aunt and uncle. My dearest Daddy is better. Adieu, my dearest dear, believe me, in health or sickness ever yours most truly and devotedly,
E. DAY."

Dated : Bath, 10 March, 1834.

Addressed : Captn. Day, Devereux House, Gt. Malvern, Worcestershire.

378.

NOTICE

Of the death, at half-past five on the previous evening, at the age of over eighty years, of Maitre Appolonius Jan Cornelis Baron Lampsins, Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion and of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, member of the Knighthood of Zeeland and Honorary Chamberlain to the King (*l*).

Signed : J. P. C. Lampsins (Maitre Jan Pieter Cornelis Baron Lampsins) and J. Van den Velden (Vice-Admiral Johnkheer Jan Van den Velden), son and son-in-law of the deceased.

Dated : The Hague, 20 June, 1834.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Forefield House, Lyncombe, Bath, England.

Followed by a postscript (in French), dated The Hague, 24 (or 26) June, 1834, from Jonkheer Van den Valden, to "mon cher ami," referring to Lampsins' end, his difficulty in speaking during the last fortnight and his extreme deafness. Baron Lampsins himself gave instructions for his funeral and for letters to be written to the relations, down to the cousins-german. "That is the reason why we did not write to Emilie, whom you will be good enough to inform of an event which, I am sure," etc.

379.

HARTSINCK to MY GRANDMOTHER (*m*).

"My truly and most sincerely beloved child,

Tho' uncommonly occupied with all the business resulting from our Missionary Society's Anniversary," etc., refers to her expressions of regret about things that are

(*l*) See *post* (435), Folio 26.

(*m*) This and the two letters (381), (382), are not in my possession, but were kindly shown to me by my cousin, Mrs. Green, since dead. I give extracts from this letter, as it is the only one I have seen from Mr. H. to his daughter, and from the other two because they refer to the same subject matter.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[379] passed, and hopes that "He, in the Sovereignty of His Grace, may be pleased to make it evident that my beloved children and grandchildren are of the number of those highly favoured, inconcievably blessed monuments of His distinguished grace whom He has loved . . .

There is not an atom of anger in the heart of your sincere, faithful friend and affectionate father."

A postscript by Mrs. H. shows that his daughter's removal from Bath was the cause of her father's disappointment, not anger. "As we have reason to believe, through the mercy of the Lord, we have been brought to know the only way of salvation, how painful it is that his only child is so removed as to benefit in no degree by that knowledge and experience the Lord has given your father—and, may I add, all the more because we know it to be inconsistent with your present views to seek your knowledge of Divine things in the unmixt oracles of God. As a dear minister (Mr. Hill, missionary from India) said last night," etc.

Dated : Forefield House, 11 November, 1834.

Addressed : Mrs. Day, Bernards House, Malvern.

Endorsed : "To be kept for ever, E. Day."

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

Announces birth of a daughter.

"My father on the 6th attained his sixty-seventh year. His health, thank God, is on the whole good, and his industry and good abilities do not diminish. My uncle de Spaen seemed to me to have aged the last time I saw him. His isolation is very distressing to him, and since the death of my good aunt he has enjoyed his fortune and fine possessions but by half. I learn that Emily has again been indisposed.

We flatter ourselves, or at least, we hope, that Spring will also bring the conclusion of a treaty to put an end to our differences with Belgium, which have already lasted four years and a half, and which undermine our public finance. With regard to private fortunes, they appear not to suffer. Commerce prospers and manufactures also make progress—but it is all possibly very uncertain and very little would be needed to put an end to the state of security in which we live."

Dated : The Hague, 23 February, 1835.

Addressed : Mons. J. C. Hartsinck, Forefield House, Bath, England.

SECTION II.

381.

MRS. ANGERSTEIN (n) to MY GRANDMOTHER.

Condoling on death of Mr. H., refers to the pre-eminent piety of the deceased and the bright example set by him. Mentions their cordial intercourse after the lapse of many years. "One of the last things we talked about was your health, which he said was impaired by your visit to Bath and he was quite convinced that your removal from thence, which he at one time much regretted, was quite necessary to your preservation."

Dated : Wieting, 27 October, 1835.

382.

JOHN ANGERSTEIN (o) to MY GRANDFATHER.

Condolences on death of Mr. H. "It was a great comfort to have received recently from him such demonstrations of kind feeling, showing rancourous sentiments were totally vanished as to the part I took at different periods in reference to my sister.

In regard to his not having seen Emily, I feel quite confident that it arose from weakness and not from any indisposition towards her in any case. At the same time we regret it, as it is calculated to make a painful impression on Emily's mind.

I am glad to learn that the arrangement of his affairs, so recently executed, will exonerate him from any other than fond feelings towards his daughter."

Dated : Weiting Hall, 27 October, 1835 (p).

383.

MY GRANDMOTHER to MY GRANDFATHER.

"Dear Sir,

As Mrs. Day promised a letter, I commence by saying Mr. Lewis is surprised at the improvement, and I will now go up for the state of her own feelings (q).

(n) She was a Miss Lock. The Locks are alluded to in Madame d'Arblay's memoirs. Miss Lock married John Angerstein, the writer of the next letter.

(o) John Angerstein was the son of Mrs. Crockatt, by her second marriage with John Julius Angerstein. Hartsinck had married Crockatt's daughter; see *ante* (272) and *post* (486).

(p) As before mentioned, this and the preceding letter, as well as letter (379) are not in my possession.

(q) So far the letter is written by Miss Howell, the rest of the letter is written by Mrs. Day, and the writing is that of an invalid.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[383] I am sure a few lines from myself will give my beloved Day more pleasure than all others can say. Mr. Lewis finds me free from all fever, and so wonderfully better that he thinks I may be in my garden in a month, but he was wonderfully shocked on first seeing me. Tell Mr. Hay (r), with my best regards, I take his pills regularly, they acted most potently. The Abbé is certainly looking very ill, but Mr. L. thinks it was the sight of me, for he was before very well. Cecilius (s) is a perfect love, not at all troublesome or noisy. He sends kisses to Papa and dear Grandmama, to whom say everything most affectionate, kind and feeling. The boys have written to say their holidays begin on the 21st and hope you will come and fetch them home.

Adieu, beloved Day, ever yours,

E. DAY.

Our garden is quite beautiful. Love to all at Englesbatch."

Dated : 5 December [1835. Great Malvern.]

Addressed : Capt. Day, No. 3 Henry Street, Bath. "Please to see it is given him directly."

Endorsed in Capt. Day's writing : "This was the last letter that my beloved wrote. It was begun by Miss Howell. J. Day."

384.

MEMORANDUM *by* MY GRANDFATHER.

On 3rd December, 1835, Mrs. Day came back to Malvern from Bath : on the 31st December she became dangerously ill : on the 1st January, 1836, the Revd. Mr. Rigby came, slept the following night, and gave Communion and Extreme Unction (t). She died on the 12th January, having been perfectly resigned to the Holy Will of the Almighty and in a very happy state for the last twelve days.

385.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* HIS SISTER FANNY.

"Dear Fanny,

As we are going to Worcester to-day, we intend taking the box containing the things for you and Mary. There is also a parcel for Miss Taylor, who was school-mistress to the boys. Poor Emilie said that as Mary never went out and Fanny

(r) Her doctor in Bath.

(s) My Uncle Edward, to whom on her death bed she desired her writing desk should be given when he should be old enough to take care of it.

(t) When I was a boy I met Mr. Rigby, then an elderly man. He told me that he had, when a young priest, attended my grandmother in her last illness, and that at first she refused to make her confession to him on the ground that he was too young to act as a confessor.

SECTION II.

[385] did occasionally, she would give more to Fanny, as if she gave a lot to Mary they would but incommode her. She has made presents to a great many of her friends.

The funeral started from here [Great Malvern] a little after eight on Tuesday—in one of the coaches were John, the two eldest boys and myself ; in the other were Mr. Lewis and Rev. Mr. Rigby, from Worcester. We were joined at the entrance to the chapel at Little Malvern by Rev. Mr. Winter and Berrington. The interment took place about eleven in the Little Malvern Church. John bears up much better than I had expected. The boys will go to school on Monday next ; their father takes them. They are delighted with the idea of going to Bath (*u*) in the summer, which their father has almost promised them shall be the case if they behave well."

Dated : Great Malvern, 21 January, 1836.

Addressed : Thomas Day, Esq., Englesbatch, near Bath.

386.

C. DE SOMMERY *to* MY GRANDFATHER.

Refers to the last moments of their dear Amelia [Emily]. Condoles with him, recalls the acts of charity of deceased even amid her sufferings, speaks of her being mourned by the poor.

The writer has been as yet unable to visit his mother-in-law, but her children have been and found her with the gout but looking well. Mentions "un bon Abbé" (*v*). The loss of his adopted daughter is a great affliction for the respectable old man, but Captain Day's care and attention are a great consolation for him, and he has spoken of them to the writer with great gratitude. She assures Captain Day that the friends of Emily are his at Bath, and prays God to support him in his sorrow.

Dated : Bath, 11 February [1836].

387.

ABBE VALGALIER'S TESTAMENTARY WISHES.

Endorsed : For Captain Day after my death.

"Being upon the point of arriving at my last hour from day to day owing to my great age and my constant infirmities, I declare with exact veracity that I possess

(*u*) Englesbatch.

(*v*) Abbé Valgalier.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[387] nothing in this world since the fatal revolution of France, having lost all since that time, whether goods I had in France, in Martinique, or at St. Lucy : during forty-seven years I have been wandering upon the face of this globe, and since thirty years I have existed in the house and upon the kindness of Madame Hartsinck, of her daughter, and of the good Captain Day, who kindly gave me all their care and attention, so that I have but my old clothes, old linen, and indeed little provision for existence but by the goodness of some pious souls who have given me them, and I beg my friend, Capt. Day, to make distribution of them amongst such poor as he may think fit to give them to. I have, for twenty-six years, had the use of a silver watch which was given me by Madame Hartsinck without informing me of her intention, but I consider myself under the duty and obligation of leaving it to the eldest son of Capt. Day, the grandson of the said Madame Hartsinck (*w*). Generally, all that is in the room I occupy does not belong to me, so that no one in the world has aught to look for, or claim upon the furniture or books to be found there.

I pray my good friend, Capt. Day, to cause me to be interred where he may judge proper, and to do it as simply as possible. I shall preserve for him and his family the greatest friendship, a lively gratitude, and a precious remembrance of all his goodnesses, which will endure to the centuries of eternity, in never ceasing to pray for him and his children.

VALGALIER, Priest.

I have enclosed here a portion of that which I had written for Emily. These reflections might possibly not displease you and occasionally be useful to you. We have all of us need to often place before our eyes the great truths of our holy religion in order to revive our piety and fervour.

✠ May God give his holy benediction to all. Amen. I have requested my dear friend Day, after my death, to write to my brother to announce this last news. Here is his address :

Mons. Monsieur J. Valgalier,

No. 21 allée des Capucines,
at Marseilles."

Dated : 18 March, 1836.

The enclosure above referred to :—

Endorsed : To my dear Emily, Madame Day.

To be read after my death.

An assurance that he constantly prayed for her, etc. A recommendation not to leave the care of her (spiritual) health until her last moments—not to abuse the

(*w*) This watch is, I believe, in the possession of my nephew, Fred Day.

SECTION II.

[387] grace and patience of God, and similar exhortations, ending with a request that she should pray for the poor dead.

Enclosing a paper testifying his very lively and sensible gratitude to his dear friend, Captain Day, for all his goodness, and invoking the Divine blessing abundantly upon him, his wife, and children, for their welfare in this world and, above all, in Eternity, a double object for which he will not cease to pray.

388.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

" My dear Charles (*x*),

When I made my will in October last (which I left in the hands of Mr. Jno. English), I intended to have bequeathed a dozen of the large silver forks and spoons and six dessert spoons and forks to each of your brothers. The plate is all left to you, as well as the linen, books, pictures, etc. I could, therefore, wish that you would present your brothers with the above articles—there are also some tea spoons not bearing your mother's crest (a lion) which you might give—you could also give them some of the books where there are duplicates. With a wish that you may be prudently kind to your brothers, believe me

Your affectionate Father,

JOHN DAY.

To John Charles F. S. Day."

Dated : Malvern, 23 January, 1837.

389.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

" My dear Boys,

I wrote to Walsall only a few days since, and doubt not, my Charles, but you have ere this, had the perusal of that letter. I now write to inform you of the death of your greataunt Boucherett (*y*), she breathed her last on the 8th inst., at Harefield—both you and my Henry will not fail to think in your prayers of one,

(*x*) Captain Day always called his eldest son John by his second christian name ; so also he called his son William, Henry.

(*y*) She was a sister of my great-grandmother, Hartsinck's first wife, post (486).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[389] who was a kind and sincere friend of your poor dear Mama. You may both wear black clothes for six weeks.

Your brother Edward is in high favour with Lady Newburgh. She and Miss Clifford propose going to-morrow to Broomsgrove, thence to Hassap to see Lord Newburgh, and thence to Lord Stourton's. Her Ladyship 'does not think she shall have time to call at Oscott,'—however, you must not be surprised at seeing her.

I had a letter from Mrs. Hartsinck (*z*), she was expecting a visit from her nephew, the one you escorted over the hill. The Abbé talks of removing to Mr. Lewis' on Tuesday next. I shall not be able to get away till towards the later end of the week. I shall make some little stay at Bath or Englesbatch, and am not decided where to winter. Tell me how many boys there are at Mrs. Richmond's (*a*)—however, Edward would be too young, except he were to be always under the eye of Mrs. or Miss Richmond, even if it were convenient for them to take him. He sends love to both his brothers, as does also Miss Silk (*b*),—and the Abbé *ses amitiés*.

P.S.—Lady Newburgh desires her love to you, as also to her godson, Henry."

[Their brother Edward sends some messages in his own handwriting and signed by himself.]

Dated : Malvern, 12 October, 1837.

Addressed : Master J. C. Day, Oscott College, near Birmingham.

Re-addressed : Master H. Day, Walsall.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

"My dear Charles,

It gave me much satisfaction to learn from your uncle that you both returned so happy to your college and school. I am sorry to inform you that my health has been getting worse for these last ten days. I hope that you, and my little Henry, will think of your father in your prayers. You will doubtless send this to Henry. I shall probably direct the next account of my health to him and he must transmit it to you.

Your little brother is as gay and lively as ever and looks well, but still breathes very heavily.

I hope, my dear children, you will pay particular attention to your religious duties and never omit any part of your morning or evening prayers. For, after

(*z*) Hartsinck's second wife.

(*a*) His second son was at the preparatory school, kept by Mrs. Richmond at Walsall; when I was a youngster at the Walsall School, a Miss Richmond presided as head mistress.

(*b*) Their old nurse.

SECTION II.

[390] fifty years' experience, I can assure you, the most certain way to obtain happiness, *even* in this world, is by serving Almighty God faithfully, and let my experience and recommendation have some consideration with you. Give my kindest love to my dear Henry, and accept the same, my dear Charles, from your anxious and affectionate father,

JOHN DAY.

P.S.—My little boy begs his kind love to his two dear brothers.”

Dated : Torquay, 6 February, 1838.

391.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* HIS BROTHERS.

He reproaches himself for neglect of religious duties and for setting a bad example to his “dear brothers”; he entreats them to be attentive to their prayers and not to be, or appear to be, ashamed of performing their religious duties.

“If twelve months ago anyone had recommended my reading and studying the Catechism, I doubt not but I should have felt offended and thought the proposal an indignity. Having undertaken to teach it to my little boy, I am pleased at its utility as regards myself.”

The last chapter, “The Christian’s Daily Exercise,” is particularly recommended by him for frequent reading.

Dated : Torquay, 17 February, 1838.

Addressed : Mr. Day, Englesbatch, near Bath.

392.

REV. L. CHAPPUIS (*c*) *to* MY FATHER.

“My dear Friend.” Speaks of his two little brothers, to whom he wishes good health and hopes they study well and play well. He says nothing of the future, convinced his correspondent will always hold the first rank. He encloses

(*c*) Superior of the Jesuit College at Estavayer, situate upon the east shore of the Lake of Neuchatel, and twenty-five kilometres from Fribourg. My father, on leaving the Bandanelli College at Rome, was taken by his father to this school and remained there two years, 1839-1841. His brother Edward travelled on the Continent with his father and visited this school. Their brother William, it would seem, was a pupil at this school in 1841; see extracts from Diary, *post* (516).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[392] certificates asked for. All the Fathers and Confessors greet him cordially. The letter ends with the assurance that if he is always what he was while with them God will heap blessings upon him.

Dated : Estavayer, 7 September, 1841.

Enclosures.—Letters of studies and his morals being requested of us by Mr. John Day, we therefore bear witness that he worked with first-class diligence during about two years in their College at Estavayer, in the two forms, the 6th and 5th of the Lower Grammar School, and that his progress was such that great hope was formed of him. He was equally distinguished among his school-fellows for his morals, piety towards God, and reverence towards his Superiors.

(Signed) Lud Chappuis, Sup. Conv. S. J. Staviæ ad lacum (Stäffis-am-See).

Dated : 7 September, 1841.

Letters testifying that John Baptist Day, an English youth, was admitted a member of the Sodality and was so fervent a sodalist, and won the esteem and love of his fellow-sodalists, so that he was found worthy by them of being elected first assistant of the Sodality.

(Signed) C. Goetz, S.J., Prefect of the Sodality.

Dated : Staviæ ad lacum, 7 September, 1841.

393.

MY GRANDFATHER to MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"My dear Henry,

I never forget you in my prayers and shall certainly think of you and pray more anxiously for you on the approaching momentous occasion, when the assistance of the Divine grace of the Almighty, and your own earnest endeavours are so essential to your happiness. Do, my dear boy, recollect yourself well, govern yourself and keep your thoughts directed to this grand object of eternal welfare. I entreat Charles to treat you with brotherly kindness and friendly advice at this moment.

In about six weeks I hope the weather may be mild enough for me to commence my journey for Germany—the roads over the Alps are not practicable with safety before May—sometimes June. Staying six weeks at Kissingen, will bring on your holidays by the time I arrive in England. Have still my horses and same domestique.

Believe me, my dear boys,

Your very affectionate father,

JOHN DAY."

Dated : Pisa en Tuscani, 5 March, 1842.

SECTION II.

394.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

Writer's health much the same ; he sends most respectful regards to the Rev. Superior, Mr. Wilson, Rev. Mr. Kendall, and Rev. Mr. Davis. Aunt and uncles unite in love.

Dated : Englesbatch, 2 September, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

395.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

" My dear Boys,

If the shoes are not long enough for Charles, you had better not wear them, my boy, to cramp your feet. Henry's drawing portfolio and pencil case are found. As I never heard you speak of drawing I had supposed that you never began to learn till I saw the account. And as it amounts, for the two, to sixteen guineas a year, I hope you will apply yourselves closely to it and be very attentive to the instructions of your master, that so much money be not paid in vain. The same remark applies also to your dancing."

Dated : Englesbatch, 7 September, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. J. C. Day, Downside College.

396.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

" My dear Charles,

Your letter of the 3rd instant gave much pleasure by the information that you were both well and getting on very fairly well with your studies. I had also the satisfaction yesterday to hear a report equally favourable of you both from the Rev. Superior, Mr. Wilson. He came over here from Bath with the Revd. Messrs. Cooper and Worslesley, who dined with your uncles.

I had a letter from Edward, who sends his love to his brothers — Miss Richmond added a few lines.

I shall probably winter in Bath."

Dated : Englesbatch, 7 October, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. Charles Day, Downside College, near Bath.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

397.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE.

" My dear Boys,

Your uncle is packing a basket of apples and pears for you—remember to thank them for the fruit. It would be well received, most likely, if you offered a few apples to your Revd. Superior ; for this purpose your u[n]cle has put half-a-dozen in paper by themselves—it might also be well to think of your Masters. You must take care of the basket, as it may serve for another occasion. Such apples as may be bruised in carriage eat first—also such as are already begun by the black-birds, which are generally the ripest or best flavoured."

Dated : Englesbatch, 8 October, 1842.

Addressed : Messrs. Day, Downside College.

398.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

" My dear Henry,

Your letters came in due course—the one to your uncle, thanking for the fruit, I handed to him. He expressed himself much pleased with it and desired me to thank you for him.

As regards my own health, it has been rather improving ; and such is the opinion of my doctor."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 18 October, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. William Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

399.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

" My dear Charles,

With your letter of the 25th instant I had the satisfaction to notice a great improvement in your writing. Should the weather become mild and fine I should like to go for a few days to Englesbatch before shutting myself up for the winter."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 31 October, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. J. C. Day, Downside College, near Bath.

SECTION II.

400.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"My dear Henry,

Your letter is very well written, but you did not pay particular attention in writing the direction, or read it afterwards : as you have written 'Queen Quarge,' which shows a want of thought—and in a direction you ought always to be clear. To-day is fine and dry, but too cold for me to venture out."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 17 November, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

401.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"Dear Henry,

My having been on a visit to your aunts at Spetisbury last week will account for my not thanking you before for the couple of guinea fowls, with which your uncle Tom is much pleased and is obliged to you for them."

Dated : Englesbatch, 21 November, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. W. H. Day, Downside College, near Bath.

402.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"Dear Henry,

Your uncle Tom is very much obliged for your unexpected present of a pair of turkeys, but he says, as he now is abundantly supplied with poultry, you must be sure and not send any more. They and the guinea fowls are now ranging at large in the lower yard. I am to be sure and tell you from uncle Tom that you must be sure and keep your good name." (*d*)

Dated : Englesbatch, 26 November, 1842.

(*d*) He used to give me the same advice, when I was a boy.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

403.

MY GRANDAUNT *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE.

"My dear Nephews,

I must scribble a few lines to express how much pleased I was to hear so satisfactory account of you from our dear brother Sam, etc.

Your very affectionate aunt,
M. I. M. DAY."

[Enclosed is a letter to my uncle Henry from his aunt Susan.]

She is much gratified by the account "Uncle Sam" has given of him and Charles. She hopes that all future intelligence of both will be equally and even still more pleasing, and when they have the comfort of seeing their dear Papa they will show him every mark of affection and respect, his weak constitution requires great gentleness from all around him.

Dated : Spetisbury House, 26 November, 1842.

Addressed : Master C. Day, Downside College, near Bath.

404.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

"Your account, my dear boy, of your examination was not only highly satisfactory but extremely pleasing to me. I should like to have known the names of the first and third candidates, as you represent all three as pretty close upon each other. If either of you should be in want of cash to make any little purchases before Christmas or to settle any little account, let me know, and I will send you. The poultry you sent to Englesbatch were acceptable, as being more congenial to our tastes than ferrets or dogs : but they desire no more, what they have being a sufficiency—your uncle told me he had written to thank you."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 29 November, 1842.

Addressed : John Charles Day, Esq., Downside College, near Bath.

SECTION II.

405.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"My dear Henry,

It has occurred to me that perhaps you had purchased the turkeys and other fowls, which you sent to Englesbatch, and possibly on credit—if so, let me know, and I will send you the means to satisfy the charge, as I should not like you to be in debt. I congratulate Charles on his appointment to some distinguished office, and hope that the failure of his election to King (e) was not a subject of vexation to him. His uncle says his office will probably entail a few pounds' expense—tell him that I shall readily supply him with the means to do what is reasonable and customary. I hope the duties of his office will admit of spending a few days with me before the close of the vacation.

The London paper this morning announced the death of the widow of Major-General Robt. Craufurd, who was killed at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, in Spain, in 1811. His mother was sister of your grandfather Crokatt (f). He had a nephew, the eldest son of his brother, Sir James Craufurd, killed at Waterloo, in the Guards. These are little anecdotes you may feel an interest in at some future period of your lives.

P.S.—I have received Charles' letter : and approve very much of his reasons for accepting a secondary office, although he had failed in being elected to the first.

When you write you might say something about the Langtons, as I might possibly see their father or mother."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 2 December [1842].

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

406.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE.

"My dear Nephews,

We are all very pleased with the favourable accounts you have sent. I saw your Daddy on Thursday and it appeared to cheer him up. I presume, wind and weather permitting, I shall have to pay the Court a visit at Christmas, to see one of my relations among His Majesty's Ministers. May I be allowed to present him my congratulations?"

Dated : Englesbatch, 3 December, 1842.

Addressed : Messrs. Day, Downside College, near Bath.

(e) At Downside College it was customary at Christmas to elect a King, who presided over the Court and its revels.

(f) See further as to the Crockatts, *post* (486).

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

407.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER.

"My dear Charles,

I hope you all got safe to Downside, Wednesday evening, without taking cold" (*g*).

Dated : 24 Queen Square, 17 December, 1842.

Addressed : Mr. Day, Downside College, near Bath.

408.

MY UNCLE EDWARD *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE WILLIAM.

"My dear John and Bille (*h*),

I hope you are quite well. I arrived Monday evening quite safe. Papa is much pleased with both of you, so am I. I saw at Glo'ster, cousin Sam, priest. Edward King (*i*) did not come home with me [from Walsall] this time. I shall go to Downside to see you act."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, 21 December, 1842.

Addressed : John Charles Day, Esq., Downside College, near Bath.

409.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE.

"My dear Henry,

I shall be happy to see you on Tuesday, as soon as you can come. Edward readily came into your proposal of delaying his visit to Downside till later in the vacation, when you say, 'it will be more convenient to give him a bed, and he will still have an opportunity of seeing the play.' As there would be some risk in sending your watches by the cart of their being rebroken, and as you are coming so soon, I am not thinking of venturing them to-morrow."

[Edward adds a letter in his own writing.]

Dated : 24 Queen Square, Bath, 23 December, 1842.

Addressed : Wm. Henry Day, Esq., Downside College, near Bath.

(*g*) The Diary shows that on that day his two sons, Mr. Kendall, and two other Downsiders dined with him.

(*h*) My uncle Edward addresses his brothers by their first Christian name.

(*i*) My sister Emily married Louis King.

SECTION II.

410.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE WILLIAM.

"Edward had his tonsil cut out yesterday morning ; and Mr. George said that he behaved extremely well under the operation.

Sir Robt. Bartley, K.C.B., late of the 49th Regt., deceased, was my junior in the said 49th Regt."

[In a letter added by Edward, there is also a reference to the tonsil. With this letter are two small religious pictures, as "little presents" to his brothers.]

Dated : 24 Queen Square, 25 May, 1843.

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

411.

MY UNCLE EDWARD *to* MY FATHER AND UNCLE WILLIAM.

"I am very sorry John cannot come [for Whitsuntide], though I had much rather see him go up to London (*j*) in glory than fail in obtaining the object of his desire. Revd. Mr. Worsley (*k*) came back on Friday, together with Miss Ellison and Edward King. I am very glad to hear that you liked those pictures I sent you. We can excuse John writing as he is studying so hard for the University."

Dated : 24 Queen Square, 30 May, 1843.

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

412.

MY GRANDFATHER *to* MY UNCLE WILLIAM.

"My dear Henry,

Thanks for your letter. You ought to know your shoemaker, Hooper, well enough not to expect anything from him till long after the time he promises. Give my kindest love to your brother and tell him that I consider his application to his studies a sufficient cause for his not writing."

[In a letter added by Edward, occurs the following :—"I am very sorry to tell the bad news that the fox has killed the turkey cock. As you were so anxious to

(*j*) Probably for his matriculation ; he took his B.A. degree at University of London in 1845.

(*k*) He was afterwards the senior priest at the fine church of St. John's, Bath. It was mainly through his energy in collecting subscriptions that the church was built.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[412] know how many eggs I have got, so I will tell you. I suppose I have got between 360 and 380 or 90.

P.S.—The fox has not been caught.”]

Dated : Englesbatch, 16 June, 1843.

Addressed : Mr. Wm. Henry Day, Downside College, near Bath.

[Captain Day died on 3rd September, 1843.]

413.

J. VAN DEN VELDEN to MY FATHER.

Addresses his dear Nephew and apologizes for not having sooner acknowledged the receipt of his letter of the 3rd November, which accompanied the full power so long expected, for which he is requested to thank his uncles. He had suggested Mr. Nedermeyer van Rounthal as his best representative in the event of the decease of his uncle de Spaen, for the best of reasons, his age seventy-seven. Thanks him for having given him his brothers' names. Hears, with sorrow, of the chest trouble of poor William, and prays for his recovery. With kind messages from himself and family, assures his dear Charles or John, as he prefers, that he is his very affectionate uncle.

Dated : Utrecht, 26 November, 1844.

Addressed : Mr. John C. F. S. Day, Downside College, Somersetshire, England.

414.

MY MOTHER to MY FATHER.

“My dearest John,

After hearing you express a wish to have a note from me, I think I cannot have a more favourable opportunity than this, your birthday.

Pray accept my sincere wishes that you may have many happy, happy returns of this day, and sincerely do I hope that we may spend many years of happiness together.

I hope you will like the slippers I have worked for you.

The sweetness of the flowers, my dearest John, is an emblem of the wishes of your affectionate and devotedly attached

ROSE.”

Dated : Saturday afternoon, 20 June (1).

Addressed : John Day, Esq., 3 Portland Terrace, Regent's Park.

(1) This is written on pretty blue-edged note paper and enclosed in a dainty little envelope ; date probably 1846.

SECTION II.

415.

MY MOTHER to MY FATHER.

Refers to his having gone to Boulogne for change of air in the hope of curing a cold. "Have you forgotten all about New Zealand? Detestable place!"

Dated : 6 Grove Road, 11 June, 1847.

Addressed : Hotel de Pavillon, Boulogne-sur-Mer.

416.

MY MOTHER to MY FATHER.

"My dearest Husband,

How did you get over your long and tedious journey? I hope you were prudent enough to take an inside place in the coach. If not, I am sure you must have got dreadfully wet. The steamer 'Star,' they say, had a most dreadful passage. I am so glad you did not go by sea."

Dated : White Lion Hotel, 22 September, 1847.

Addressed : c/o E. Scanlan, Esq., 24 Edgware Road, London (m).

417.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM to MY FATHER.

"Dear John,

William fancies he should like to go to Downside to study agriculture under Professor Pippett. John Smythe is there on that errand and rides hunting, which I presume gives William a taste for agriculture; he talks of going there next spring.

We have not yet taken a house, although we have talked over some twenty or thirty, but we are not in any hurry, lest having taken one we might see another afterwards we should like better, but the affair gives some amusement as well as exercise (n).

We have had an auction—sold the sheep and oxen, and things went as well as we might expect. We shall probably have another before leaving, and sell some of the old furniture."

Dated : 18 January, 1848.

(m) He was their friend and doctor; when I was a very small boy Dr. Scanlan used to call whenever there was illness in the house.

(n) Eventually they took a house in Greenway Lane, on Lyncombe Hill, near Bath, with a delightful garden, and lived happily together for many years; it was said that Uncle Sam had lost all his money and depended upon his brother Tom, but there was nothing in their mode of living to suggest this; Uncle Sam appeared to be *primus inter pares*! Both were very kind to children, especially Uncle Tom, to whom I was much attached.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

418.

MY GRANDUNCLE SAM *to* MY FATHER.

"Dr. Davis' consecration came off in grand style on Friday. Five bishops, thirty clergy, forty-two Downside boys in surplices in the Sanctuary. The Prior Park boys outside the rails [of the Sanctuary] and the Chapel as full as it would hold.

There was an abundance of praying, preaching, eating and drinking. The account in the Bath paper came under the article on the Theatre.

John Smythe drove in his tandem for the consecration dressed in tandem style, part of which peeped out over his fine surplice and cassock."

Dated : Englesbatch, 28 February, 1848.

419.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

Refers to forwarding "The Times" to him at Galway, knowing that he values his paper almost more than anything in the world.

Dated : 22 September, 1849.

420.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"My dearest Husband,

I have a great mind to post the 'Times' without sending one word to you, you unkind man. Surely you could have found time yesterday to have sent me one line to let me know how you are getting on! However, I cannot bear you malice, provided you are safe and happy I do not mind.

I offered Scanlan the use of the mare; I do not think he will avail himself of it on account of distance.

Have you had occasion to use your waterproof clothing? I was going to say I hoped so, for I know with what pleasure my poor dear husband would walk through the pelting rain so well protected.

The children are both well.

I am anxiously looking forward for post hour to-morrow morning. Adieu, my dearest husband."

Dated : Monday, 24 September [1849].

SECTION II.

421.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

Refers to bathing of their children. "You ask my opinion about the mare. I should advise you by no means to bring her. I do not say so merely on account of the expense, but you know well that such a hot creature here would really be unsafe, besides, you could hire a horse here as often as you would require one for mere expense of bringing her over. I do hope you will not think of it.

P.S.—The royal seal that His Excellency affixed to his letter, his royal wife admires much."

Dated : 8 Rue Nationale [Boulogne], 29 August, 1850.

Addressed : John C. F. S. Day, Esq., 3 Marlborough Hill, London.

422.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

Acknowledges receipt of "your dear kind letter," and refers to health of the children, bathing, etc.

"You ask me why I do not prepay my letters. I also wish to know the cause of your not doing so. I have scarcely done anything since you left but pay postage from early in the morning till late at night. I shall expect you on Sunday at latest."

Dated : Rue Nationale, Boulogne, 30 August [1850].

423.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"My dearest Husband,

Although the agreement between us was, I believe, to write to each other every other day, and I am in a great hurry to go with the children to bathe, I cannot do so without first scribbling a few lines to my own dear good-for-nothing husband. What day may I expect you? I long for your return. I am going to take you into training; I am succeeding so well with John (*o*), that I intend to try the experiment upon you! First then, I shall forbid any holloing, shouting, or any unnecessary disturbances of any kind. Quiet will be the order of the day. What do you say to that? You would be surprised to find how much more comfortably



Lady Day.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[423] things would go on with less fuss and confusion. I like to lecture you a little bit in a letter, because I am at least sure of being heard.

Adieu, my dearest husband,

Your *excellent* wife,

ROSE."

Dated : 8 Rue Nationale, 22 September [1850].

424.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"My dearest Husband,

I have just returned from bathing and feel worse after it, than ever I did, perhaps it may be attributed to my having taken my first swimming lesson of the old bathing woman. The sensation and swallowing salt water at first nearly strangled me, but I was determined to be courageous and so I was.

P.S.—Baby has been calling 'Pa' all the morning ; it is so pretty to see her peep her little head into the back room in expectation of finding you."

Dated : 24 September, 1850.

425.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"I am very much afraid that you intend to gratify your evil propensity of Sunday travelling, and so delay your return until that day !

Why on earth are you advertising for an agent ! before the thing is even commenced ?—you completely puzzle me."

Dated : Boulogne, 26 September [1850].

426.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"Next Friday will be our wedding-day. I hope and trust we may be together on that day—however, not, if it will interfere with your business arrangements."

Dated : 30 September, 1850.

SECTION II.

427.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"Am I not a great goose to write to you when you only left me yesterday. Many, many happy returns of this day to you, my own dearest husband, and may we enjoy many years of happiness together."

Dated : 1 January, 1851.

Addressed : Victoria Hotel, Llanberris, Caernarvon.

428.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"Your dear letter reached me this morning.

I do not look at the pistol case with the same feelings of security as I did when you, my own dear husband, were by my side. The children send you kisses. Rose (*p*) thinks you are at the seaside, and says you must pick up plenty of shells for her and Johnny."

Dated : 2 January, 1851.

Addressed : Victoria Hotel, Llanberris, Caernarvon.

429.

MY MOTHER *to* MY FATHER.

"Dearest Husband,

A hundred thousand kisses for your dear letter of this morning ; it is so kind of you to spare a few moments for me, when your time is so much occupied.

I suppose the quarry subject has been now duly discussed and your mind made up as to its value and whether you take it up or not ; your brother, I should fancy, is daily becoming more nervous, judging from the state he was in when he left (*q*).

Now, mind, let nothing I may have said, influence you as regards going to Ireland ; indeed, I shall be disappointed now should you be deprived of your wild duck shooting, on which you have so long set your heart. All you must promise me is, that you will take the greatest care of yourself and write to me every day."

Refers to Mrs. Andoc, to the children, Dr. Scanlan, etc.

Dated : 3 January, 1851.

Addressed : Victoria Hotel, Llanberris, Caernarvon.

(*p*) My eldest sister.

(*q*) I have always understood that my father lost nearly all the money, which he had inherited, by speculating in some quarry or mine.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

430.

MY GRANDAUNT SUSAN to MY GRANDUNCLE SAM.

Adoremus in Æternum Sanctissimum Sacramentum.

"Dearest Sam,

Your letter of yesterday was a great comfort to me as I had been rather anxious at your long silence. We are rejoiced to find that you and dear Tom are so well as you describe yourselves. The next time you come so near us, you must allow yourself some few more hours' time, and come on." Refers to death of a nun, re-opening school, building of dome, etc. "I thought you would wish to know we are both alive and wish you every blessing, temporal and spiritual, in which Revd. Mother, Canon Agar, and all unite.

Believe me, ever your affectionate sister,

ANN AUSTIN DAY."

Dated : St. Augustine's Priory, 29 November, 1862.

431.

MY SISTER HENRIETTA to MY GRANDUNCLE SAM.

"My dear Uncle Sam,

I have great pleasure in sending you the cap, which I hope you will like and wear every day.

Many thanks for your last kind letter. I was so glad to hear from Emily King that you were better and I do trust that you will continue so. I am sure Uncle Tom must be well if you keep better. I suppose you have heard of the death of Monsignor Eyre, we all find it a great loss. [Here are given details of illness, death, funeral.] Do you know that we had Mrs. Wake staying with us for a few days ; she was on her way to Newhall, where she placed Edith at school.

Papa is as busy as ever.

We all unite in best love to you, dear Uncles, and believe me, ever your very affectionate niece,

HENRIETTA DAY (r).

Dated : Green Bank, [Hampstead,] Friday, 27th [January, 1871].

Addressed : S. E. Day, Esq., Tivoli, Bath.

(r) My sister Henrietta died young. Monsignor Eyre was the priest in charge of the chapel at Holly Place, Hampstead.

SECTION II.

432.

MY FATHER *to* ME.

"My dearest Sam,

I ought to have written before this to give you my very best thanks for your kind congratulations upon my getting my silk gown (s). I wore it for the first time (t) on Thursday, having been sworn in in the morning. I have, as yet, daily work in the front row (u) and hope it will continue, but everybody says it is like beginning over again, and the risk, therefore, is great : please God, all will however turn out if not well in one sense, still certainly for the best.

I have been obliged to sell 'Patdee'—he got worse and worse on his forelegs, and I felt it necessary to protect my neck by getting rid of him. I think I shall now wait awhile before buying another, just to see how the silk wears. I trust you and the other boys are now quite well—the weather here has been for the last day or two dry and spring-like. I trust you get the advantage of it at Beaumont, now that, I suppose, you are having holidays. All at home send you their very best love.

Believe me, ever your very loving father,

JOHN C. DAY."

Dated : Green Bank, Hampstead, N.W., 12 February, 1872.

Addressed : Samuel Day Esqre., Beaumont Lodge, Old Windsor.

433.

MY FATHER *to* ME.

"My dear Sam,

I was disappointed upon my arrival here [Manchester Assizes] yesterday, to find no trace or indication of your half promised visit, but gather from the result of this morning's post that the publication of your book has shortened your holiday.

I need hardly say to you that I feel greatly pleased and flattered by your kind attention in sending me a copy. I have already looked over it sufficiently to enable me unhesitatingly to say that I most highly approve the scheme upon which you have worked, and also that it appears to have been very admirably and very effectively and accurately carried out. I wish you, my dear boy, most heartily, all success with it, as with everything else you may undertake.

(s) When a barrister becomes a King's Counsel, or, as it then was, a Queen's Counsel, he exchanges his "stuff" gown for one made of silk.

(t) My father always spoke of the late Mr. Justice Byles in grateful terms : his first case as a leader immediately after being sworn in was heard before this Judge, who treated him with kindly consideration. The case was won and led the way to many subsequent successes.

(u) The leaders or "silks" sit in the front row, the juniors in the next row.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

[433] I saw Henry at Rhyl from Thursday to yesterday, when he had to return to St. Beuno's, and I to come on here. We made very good excursions over Pen-maen-Mawr, through Conway, Llanfaisfechan, etc., and to Bettws-y-Coed. Henry seemed wondrously active, strong and well. He is quite a mighty man in his Theology and Philosophy(v). Work is ludicrously trifling here, and I shall very soon have nothing to do here. I gather, from some proposals received for consideration to-day, that the Courts in London want not to have their even course disturbed by the sudden appearance of 'foreign' judges, so I suppose that I had better not interfere at present (w).

Ever your loving father,

JOHN C. DAY."

Dated : Manchester, 4 April, 1894.

434.

MY FATHER to ME.

" My dearest Sam,

Many thanks for congratulatory telegram received to-day, which was indeed most welcome.

I have, as it almost seems, added in one day about a decade of years to my life, for I have now reached the age spoken of not very hopefully by the Psalmist ! Heartiest and very best of wishes to yourself, from your loving father,

JOHN C. DAY."

Dated ; Judges' Lodgings, Exeter, 20 June, 1896.

Addressed : S. H. Day, Esq., 1 Brick Court, Temple, London, E.C.

(v) My younger brothers Henry and Arthur became priests.

(w) Shortly after the judges moved from Westminster Hall into the present Law Courts it was discovered that there was not sufficient accommodation in the vast building for all of them to sit at the same time ; when many of them were on circuit no difficulty arose, but at other times a judge occasionally had to take an enforced holiday. I remember the opening of the Courts by Queen Victoria ; my father was then a judge and I was in the guard of honour furnished by the 100s of Court Volunteer Corps, more commonly known as the Devil's Own,

SECTION III.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

Gehuwd

N^o 36

Gehuwd 8 May Anno 1650



CAREL HARTSINCK
Rechts Directeur Generaal
van Noordacht Indten
Geboren
Overleden 21 Sept^r A^o 1692



SARA de SOLEMNE
Geboren
Overleden 25 Novemb^r A^o 1695



JAN CASPER HATTINCK
Directeur van de
Levante Handel
Geboren January A^o 1618
Overleden May A^o 1660



JACOBA BEKKER
Geboren A^o 1625
Overleden Juny A^o 1694

Gehuwd 18 October Anno 1678



JAN HARTSINCK
Commissaris der monsterringe
van t^e Scheepvaart in Oostge
Geboren 18 October A^o 1653
Overleden 15 June A^o 1699



JACOBA HATTINCK
Geboren 8 February A^o 1656
Overleden 3 Decemb^r A^o 1733

Gehuwd



JAN CASPER HARTSINCK
Europeesche professor en Commissaris
van t^e Zeepl van het Ed. Mag. College
van Amsterdam te Amsterdam
Directeur der Societ^e van Surinaam
Rampstroom van de Mayder dyk
Geb^r 25 Sept 1669 Overl^d 29 Sept 1739

Some Members of the Hartsinck Family.

Gebouwd 8 December A^o 1651



JAN LUCAS PELS

Geboren 29 Septemb^r A^o 1622
Overleden 31 Maart A^o 1699



SUSANNA NOIROT

Geboren 14 October A^o 1652
Overleden 23 October A^o 1678

Gebouwd 21 Febr. aars A^o 1669



CORNELIS VALCKENIER

Burgemeester en Rand
der Stad Amsterdam
Geboren 19 Maart A^o 1640
Overleden 38 Maart A^o 1700



CATHARINA VAN HEININGEN

Geboren 8 April A^o 1623,
Overleden 17 Novemb^r A^o 1695

Gebouwd 30 November Anno 1688



GUILIAM PELS

Schepen & Oudburger der Gemeente
van de Molken te Amsterdam
Geboren 31 April A^o 1659
Overleden May A^o 1746



SUSANNA JACOB WALCKENAER

Geboren 24 July A^o 1670
Overleden 13 Jan^r A^o 1769

20 December A^o 1735



SUSANNA CORNELIA PELS

Geboren 5 November A^o 1737
Overleden 22 December A^o 1770

Some Members of the Pels Family.

SECTION III.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, Etc.

The pedigree of the HARTSINCK family, of which I give a copy *in extenso* in this section, goes back as far as 1403, and was compiled by T. J. Hartsinck in 1776. It will be noticed that details appear at dates subsequent to 1776; there is nothing to show by whom these have been added to the original work. Although I have not altered the original book, I have, for the use of the reader, supplemented the copy, wherever I was able to add any information, and such additions are either in brackets or foot notes.

It will be seen from the pedigree that many members of the family have held high offices and rendered good service to the State. The preface and the notes form an interesting history of this ancient and distinguished family, which I shall not attempt to summarize. But of minor incidents mention may be made of the Japanese collateral ancestress, the four husbands of Maria Hartsinck, and the five wives of Gerrit Hooft.

Alliances with such families as Barnevelt, Elzevier, Graafland, and Hasselaer, all historic families in different ways, are disclosed. Kenau Hasselaer, of the last-mentioned family, the national heroine, fought at the head of her Amazons, and prevented the surrender of Haarlem to the Spaniards by offering to cut off her arm to feed the burghers. Peter Hasselaer gave up his life for a cousin, who, arrested by mistake by the Spaniards, was being led to the scaffold, "If you want Ensign Hasselaer, I am the man," he cried.

From the pedigree I find that a link, in addition to that of friendship, connects the DAY family with Texeira de Mattos, the able translator of such of these papers as are in Dutch.

There being so many collateral branches I have, for convenience of reference, put in large capitals the names of ancestors, from whom Capt. Day's wife, my grandmother, was directly descended.

I have reproduced the armorial bearings of the Hartsinck and other families as given in the pedigree.

In addition to the pedigree, this section contains various certificates, notices, genealogical notes, etc. In a small book (436) and some notes (437) are recorded many events in the life of Jan Casper Hartsinck, the Hartsinck of these papers, and of his children. Reference is also made to two sets of verses (462) and (472), in honour of Hartsinck, one being by the Dutch poet Bilderdijk, and to a small book (444), containing entries from 1479 to 1729, but these have not been translated.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

435.

LARGE BOOK.

[On the outside is stamped "Hartsinck," and on the inside "Pedigree of Hartsinck."]

PREFACE.

"The family-coat of HARTSINCK bears, in chief, on a field gules, a crescent couchant or ; and second, on a field argent, three waves azure. The crest is, on a barred helmet, a demi-lion rampant gules, holding a ragged staff and regardant sinister.

See Smallegange's chart of arms in his *Chronicle of Zeeland*, in which the aforesaid coat is noted, although some have erroneously borne a crescent argent and three waves argent on a field gules, as may still be seen in different public edifices, chapels and churches within Amsterdam, and also at Clausthal on the monument or tombstone of PIETER HARTSINCK CAROLI FILIUS ; and others again have borne the correct arms, with two waves instead of three, as might be seen in the year 1746 in a certain house at Goes, in Zeeland. Ay, some in ignorance, have written their name, HERTZING, such as PIETER HARTSINCK in the East Indies, PIETER HARTSINCK CAROLI FILIUS at Clausthal, and others besides ; but this must be ascribed to negligence and the German accent.

This family seems to have died out early in the main line since ADRIAN PIETERSZ (a) HARTSINCK, Sheriff of Goes, left no sons, but his eldest daughter, MARIJTGJE (b) HARTSINCK, who was married to HUGO WILLEMSZ (c), made her eldest son, WILLEM HUGESZ, resume the family name of HARTSINCK ; and he, in his turn, has transmitted it to all his posterity. His descendants intermarried early, namely, at the commencement of the fifteenth century, with several eminent families, such as VALCKE, BAERSDORP, DANKERTS, VRIESE, LAYERUS, and others, which at that time took part in the government of the aforesaid province ; and among them are also numbered certain founders of ecclesiastical institutions, such as ADRIAEN HARTSINCK, founder of St. Roch's Altar at Goes, about the year 1400, and PIETER HARTSINCK CAROLI FILIUS, who founded a certain charity at Meurs for the education of a few youths in the year 1680, which was still in existence in the year 1746 and governed by some of the family.

This family also owns various properties in the Province of Zeeland, such as, among others, certain acreages and privileges at ter Goes, known by the name of *het grande Land* (d), settled in the year 1596 on the eldest heir male and still

(a) Pietersz = son of Peter. (b) Diminutive of Mary.

(c) Willemsz is not a surname, but means "son of William."

(d) Literally, the going land, the current land. But it means the land free of dike taxes, i.e. lands which had always lain high and dry, before the diking began, and therefore contributed neither to the cost of the diking nor to the upkeep of the dikes.

SECTION III.

[435] belonging to the said family, all shown in the documents and old genealogical trees vested in my possession among the appendices.

It appears to me that the family of HARTSINCK sided with the Spaniards in the Dutch disturbances and, after being driven out of Zeeland by the civil wars, resided for a few years in Brabant, before settling, eventually, at the end of the sixteenth century in the county of Meurs, when, the greater number of them and, in particular, JORIS HARTSINCK CAROLI FILIUS having adopted the Protestant confession, the remainder, including some remnants in Zeeland descended from the female line, continued to follow the Roman Catholic religion.

Some of the members of this family contributed in no small measure to the prosperity of the East India Company of these regions (*e*), *e.g.*, PIETER HARTSINCK CARELSZ (*f*), CAREL HARTSINCK, WILLEM HARTSINCK, and others.

Subsequently they settled in Amsterdam and took part in the government and filled different posts of honour as will be found stated under their respective names.

Anno 1776.

Compiled by T. J. HARTSINCK."

(*e*) The Dutch East India Company.

(*f*) Son of Charles.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

Anno 1403.

FOLIO 1.

PIETER HARTSINCK <i>m.</i> FRANCIJN PIETERSZ (a)	{ ADRIAAN PIETERSZ HARTSINCK SOETJE (b) PIETERSZ COSTER of the Valk.	{ MARIJTJE (c) HARTSINCK MARIJTJE or MARTINTJE (d) HARTSINCK ...	... For her children see Folio 2. " " " " 3.
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FOLIO 2.

MARIJTGE HARTSINCK <i>m.</i> HUGO WILLEMSZ. For her parents see Fol. 1.	{ Maître (e) WILLEM HUGENSZ. adopted his mother's surname of HARTSINCK and married CORNELIA SCHARLOTS PIETERZ CORNELIS HUGENSZ (f)	{ Maître CAREL HARTSINCK Maître FRANS (g) HARTSINCK ADRIAAN HARTSINCK MARIJKE (c) HARTSINCK ... HUGO CORNELISZ (h)	... For his children see Folio 5. " " " " 6. " " " " 7. " her " " 8. " his " " 9.
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(a) Frances, daughter of Peter.

(b) ? Susan, Susie, Sue.

(c) Diminutive of Mary.

(d) Martina.

(e) The Dutch "Mr." or Menster, denotes a doctor in one of the learned families (usually a doctor of laws, although this particular individual was a doctor of medicine) and is here rendered by the French "Maitre," which is more familiar to English ears. But "Dr." might be equally good or even preferable.

(f) Cornelius, son of Hugh.

(g) Francis, Frank.

(h) Hugh, son of Cornelius, like his father, Cornelius son of Hugh, and his grandfather, Hugh son of William, before him, has no surname and dies out in the male line (see Folio 9).

SECTION III.

FOLIO 3.

MARIJTE of MARTIJNTE HARTSINCK
m.
PIETER MATHIJZEN (i)

For her parents, see Fol. 1.

{ MATHIJUS PIETERSZ.,
Secretary (j) of Gocs.

{ THOMAS MATHIJZEN.
DIGNA MATHIJZ
m.
MICHEL JANSZ. (k)
BARBARA MATHIJZ.

{ For her children see Fol. 4.

FOLIO 4.

{ MICHEL MICHELSEN.
PAULUS MICHELSEN.
MATHIJUS MICHELSEN.
ANTHONIJ MICHELSEN.
ANNA MICHELSEN.
MAIJE MICHELSEN. (l)

DIGNA MATHIJZ
m.
MICHEL JANSZ

For her parents see Fol. 3.

(i) Peter son of Mathew.

(j) Or Town Clerk.

(k) Michael son of John.

(l) May daughter of Michael.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

FOLIO 5.

Maitre CAREL HARTSINCK, doctor of Medicine. For his parents see Fol. 2.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{WILLEM HARTSINCK, a Whitefriar (m)} \\ \text{at Perck outside Louvain.} \\ \text{CAREL HARTSINCK, at Antwerp.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{WILLEM HARTSINCK} \\ \text{PIETER HARTSINCK CARELSZ (n)} \\ \text{JORIS (o) HARTSINCK} \end{array} \right.$	... For his children see Fol. 10. ... Died unmarried. ... For his children see Fol. 11.
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PIETER HARTSINCK CARELSZ sailed for East India on the 22nd of October, 1607, as chief agent on the ship "Amsterdam," Captain PIETER GERRITZ, under Admiral PIETER WILLEMSZ VERHOOF, in the company of 13 other vessels. Subsequently he was presented by the Samorin of Calicut with a ring set with sapphires and rubies and sent on an embassy to Achin. Afterwards, in the year 1610, he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Spaniards on board the ship "Amsterdam," under Admiral WILHELM SPRAAU. See VALENTINE, *Description of East India*, Vol. I, Book III, Chap. II, p. 196 et seq.; *Mohucan Affairs*, Vol. I, Chap. IV, p. 239. He was betrothed to Miss ROMBOOTS, but died unmarried in Amsterdam.

FOLIO 6.

Maitre FRANS HARTSINCK, Licentiate of Laws at Utrecht, m. For his parents see Fol. 2.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{FRANS HARTSINCK} \\ \text{WILLEM HARTSINCK} \\ \text{ANDRIES (p) HARTSINCK} \\ \text{BARBARA HARTSINCK} \end{array} \right.$	... For his children see Fol. 12
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(m) A Carmelite (f) (n) Son of Charles. (o) George. (p) Andrew.

FOLIO 7.

ADRIAAN HARTSINCK, Pensionary (*g*)
 of the City of Middelburg, { PHILIPPINA HARTSINCK, d.s.p.
 m.

For his parents see Folio 2.

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FOLIO 8.

MARIJKE HARTSINCK m.	{ MARIJKE BAERSDORP m.	{ FZANSIJNGE (<i>s</i>) VRIESENS m.	{ WILLEM ZAIJERUS
FRANS CORNELISZ. BAERSDORP, Sheriff of ter Godes.	{ DANKERT JACOBZ (<i>s</i>) VRIESENS	{ Maître JACOB ZAUERUS, Pensionary at Middelburg	

For her parents see Fol. 2.

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FOLIO 9.

HUGO CORNELISZ m.	{ MAIRKE HUGENSZ m.	{ JANNEKE JACOBZ (<i>t</i>) GOEREE m.	...
	{ JON WILLEMSZ GOEREE, Burgomaster of Goeree.	{ MARTEN (<i>u</i>) WILLEMSZ of Oudelande (<i>v</i>), WILLEM JOHSE (<i>w</i>) GOEREE HUGO JOHSE GOEREE, d. young. JAN JOHSE (<i>x</i>) GOEREE, d. of the plague at Middelburg, s.p.	For his children see Folio 13.

For his parents see Folio 2.

(*g*) Chief Magistrate. (*t*) Son of James. (*s*) Fanny.
 (*u*) Juan, Jane, Janie, or Jenny, daughter of James, probably a mistake for Jobsz,
 or Jobse, daughter of Job. (*w*) Martin.
 (*v*) Or possibly, van Oudelande, a surname ; but surnames were still scarce at this
 period. (*w*) Son of Job.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

FOLIO 10.

WILLEM HARTSINCK, at Hamburg,
iii.

{ CAREL HARTSINCK.

For his parents see Fol. 5

FOLIO 11.

JORIS HARTSINCK, b. 1590, Sheriff (x) at Meurs, 1655, iii.	{	CAREL HARTSINCK	...	For his children see Fol. 14.
CATHARINA BLANCO, b. 24 August, 1585, d. 23 January, 1661.		MICHEL HARTSINCK	...	" " " 15.
For his parents see Fol. 5.		ELISABET HARTSINCK	...	" her " " 16.
		AGNES HARTSINCK, b. 1622, iii.		
		JOANNES ULTGESFORT, d.s.p.		
		LIJSBETH (y) HARTSINCK, d. unmarried.		

(x) Or alderman (Fr. "échevin").

(y) Lijsbeth.

SECTION III.

FOLIO 12.

ANDRIES HARTSINCK m.	{ JACOMUNTGE (x) HARTSINCK m. (1) WILLEM SPUJIBROEK, (2) JAN HELLEWEEL.	{ By the first marriage : MAAIKE WILLEMS SPUJIBROEK. By the second marriage : NEELKE (a) HELLEWEEL ANDRIES HELLEWEEL FRANCIJN (b) HELLEWEEL WILLEMUNTGE (c) HELLEWEEL CLEOPHAS HELLEWELL	{ JAN CLEOPHAS HARTSINCK JANNEKE HARTSINCK ANDRIES CLEOPHAS HARTSINCK	{ ADRIAAN HOOGKAMER { ESTHER HOOGKAMER
For his parents see Fol. 6.	{ CLEOPHAS HARTSINCK, m. ADRIAAN HARTSINCK, m.	{ MARIA HARTSINCK m. SEBASTIAAN HOOGKAMER JAN HARTSINCK JANNEKE HARTSINCK ANDRIES HARTSINCK ADRIAAN HARTSINCK CORNELIS HARTSINCK PAULUS HARTSINCK	{ ADRIAAN HOOGKAMER { ESTHER HOOGKAMER	{ ADRIAAN HOOGKAMER { ESTHER HOOGKAMER
	FRANS HARTSINCK, d.s.p.			

(x) Jemina. (a) Cornelius, Con, Corney ; or perhaps more probably, Cornelia, Corney. (b) Frances. (c) Wilhelmina, Minnie.

FOLIO 13.

WILLEM JOBSE GOEREE, Burgomaster of Goes, arithmeti- cian (<i>d</i>) at Middelburg, in.	{	Jobse (<i>g</i>) Willemsse Goeree Maaik Willemsse Goeree Paulus Willemsse Goeree Job Willemsse Goeree Geertuij (<i>f</i>) Willemsse Goeree Rombout Willemsse Goeree Jan Willemsse Goeree Hugo Willemsse Goeree Lambrecht (<i>g</i>) Willemsse Goeree Maaik Willemsse Goeree Margareta Willemsse Goeree Leonard Willemsse Goeree Lambrecht Willemsse Goeree	{	Josintge (<i>h</i>) Goeree Willem Paulusz Goeree

For his parents see Fol. 9.

(*d*) "Rekenmeester." The modern meaning is "arithmetician." It is possible that, in those days, the word meant "commissioner of audit" or some such post.

(*e*) Jobina, or whatever the feminine formation of Job would be.
(*f*) Gertrude. (*g*) Lambert. (*h*) Josephine, Josine, Jo.

SECTION III.

FOLIO 14

GEORGE HARTSINCK,
Chief Agent at Jaffnapatnam, in
East India; d. Coelebs (t),
29 October, 1672.

DAVID HARTSINCK,
Captain of Horse in the service of
these lands in the Regiment of
Mompellian; subsequently, Captain
of Foot at Amsterdam,
m. at Ouderkerk, 15 April, 1681
ANNA THUISEN, Widow CARPENTER.
He died 1687, in Amsterdam; she
died, s.p.

WILHELM HARTSINCK, b. 1682,
Commander of Bantam, Governor
of Macassar, and a Member of
Council of India.

HESTER HARTSINCK, b. 14 Oct., 1636,
she died 10 January, 1714;
m. at Amsterdam

CONSTANTINUS RANST,
he (J) died March, 1683; Com-
mander-in-chief of Japan (k),
Member of Council of Netherlands
India.

JOHAN HARTSINCK

m.
JACOB (t) HATTING.

CAREL HARTSINCK,
Director-General of the Nether-
lands Indies,

m.

SARA DE SOLEMNE,
Widow of PIETER SMIT.

He died 21 September, 1667;

She died 23 November, 1695.

For his parents see Fol. 11.

EX MATRE JAPONICA,
legitimi per testament (m) Batavia,
29 October, 1662:

{ For her children see Fol. 17.

{ HESTER RANST
m.
JACOB JACOBSE (t) HINLOPEN.

{ For his children see Fol. 23.

{ MARIA HARTSINCK,
b. 1 February, 1690, d. June, 1751,
m.
(1) 6 October, 1716, NICOLAUS LUIS,
a clergyman in the Beverwijk,
b. 2 June, 1723, d. 1723.
(2) 6 October, 1723, CAROLUS SCHU-
LERUS, b. 18 June, 1674, d. 30 May,
1730;
(3) JOANNES ALDERKERK, a clergy-
man in the Beverwijk, b. 16 Feb-
ruary, 1697, d. 5 May, 1742;
(4) SCHAAPE.
SARA HARTSINCK
m.

{ By the first marriage:

CLASINA (q) JACOBIA LUIS,

b. 2 June, 1723, d. 1723.

{ By the second marriage:

GEERTJUL JACOBIA SCHULERUS,

b. 29 August, 1724, d. 29

August, 1731.

CAROLUS SCHULERUS,

b. 5 May, 1726.

{ For her children see Fol. 18.

FURTHER HARTSINCK,
Privy Councillor and Mining Coun-
cillor to the Duke of BRUNSWICK-
LUNEBURG, b. Firando, 15 October,
1633, d. Coellebs (i) at Claushal (i),
13 June, 1680.

WILHELM CAREL HARTSINCK,
Vicar of North Coromandel ;
b. Firando, 12 July, 1638,
m. 20 June, 1677.

BELIDA (i) VAN DER LAAN,
Widow of PIETER SMIT the younger,
b. 7 May, 1649. She died at Ma-
zeliapatnam, 25 October, 1682 ; he
died in the Beverwijk, 22 May,
1689, s.p.

CAREL HARTSINCK (v) served in the East India Company for many years in different capacities. As chief agent, in the year 1637, on an embassy to the King of Tonkin, he was adopted as that potentate's son (s) ; see VALENTIJN, *Description of Tonkin*, Vol. III., Chap. II., p. 16. Subsequently, after returning to his country on the 12th of December, 1642, as commander on board the ship "Tiger," with ten other ships, he again set out for India, as a member of council. In 1656 he was promoted to chief member of council and Director General of the Netherlands Indies, in which office he died on the 24th of September, 1667, and is buried at Batavia. See VALENTIJN, Vol. IV., p. 368.

DAVID HARTSINCK was present, as a captain of horse, at the battle of Montecassel, in April, 1677, and had a horse shot under him ; and his squadron recovered the standard of the Prince's bodyguard, which the French had captured, and restored it to the comet.

WILHELM HARTSINCK in 1682 commanded the Dutch army outside Bantam as commander-in-chief, see VALENTIJN, *Description of Bantam*, pp. 221 and 225, and in 1684 captured Tangerang, although the enemy numbered 30,000 men, for which feat he was presented by the young King with a creese with a hilt of gold set with diamonds.

PIETER HARTSINCK was a great mining expert and a man of extensive learning. By will, dated 20 April, 1680, he founded at Meurs a certain charity for the education of youths, and also at Claushal (i), where he is buried and a handsome monument set up over his grave, the drawing of which is vested in my possession.

WILHELM CAREL HARTSINCK, Commander-in-Chief and President at Mazeliapatnam, second (u) of Coromandel, rendered the Company great services, according to the evidence of Generals MAATZUKER and VAN GOENS vested in my possession. See HAVARD, *Rise and Fall of Coromandel*, Vol. I., p. 170. He returned to the fatherland as admiral on the ship "Bantam," on the 26th of June, 1686.

(i) ? Celebes.

(j) The manuscript gives "she."

(m) Sic.

(n) ? Belinda.

(k) ? In Japan.

(l) James son of James.

(p) Henry. The Mullmans were originally a noble family, Counts of Berenger in the Duchy of Brabant ; the younger branch, on account of Spanish persecution left their native place and retired to Zutphen, when they settled near Deventer on an estate named Muij, and continued there for nearly 300 years. Hence their change of name to Muijman

and Mullman. From Zutphen a part of the family went to Amsterdam ; as to those who settled in England and the marriage of one of them to a Cockatt see *post* (486).

(q) Nicoleta, Nicolette.

(r) His picture was engraved by Houbraken, of which a copy is in my possession. Literally, "declared as son of the same."

(t) It is spelt Claushal in the Preface, which reads more probable.

(u) Sic. 1 Second in command.

FOLIO 15.

MICHEL HARTSINCK, Burgomaster at Meurs, m. CATHARINA VAN LONDON. He died February, 1695. She died October, 1679.	(1) CATIARINA WINANDA ALMA, b. 26 June, 1666; d.s.p. March, 1686; (2) CATIARINA ROERMOND, b. 22 September, 1662.	By the second marriage : Maitre CAREL WILLEM HARTSINCK, Secretary of Ameland, d. unmarried. CATHARINA ELISABETH HARTSINCK, d. unmarried. JAN JACOB HARTSINCK, Ensign, m. TITIA MARIA DOTINGS. WILLEM FRISO HARTSINCK, Lieutenant in the Regiment of Alua, d. unmarried.	{ For his children see Fol. 19.
		CATHARINA ELISABETH VAN ESSEN, m. THEODORUS HERLET, Chief Collector of the Principality of Meurs. JOHAN GEORGE VAN ESSEN, Councillor and Alderman at Meurs, Steward of the prelate at Werden, m. KLEUKE.	{ JOHAN ADOLF HERLET.
SOETJE HARTSINCK, m. WILLEM DE VAUX, Alderman of the city of Wesel, d. 16 March, 1719.	MARGARETTA HARTSINCK, m. COENRAAD (w) VAN JUCHEM.	MARGARETHA DE VAUX, m. CONRAD, Privy Councillor (*) at Koningsberge. CATHARINA DE VAUX, m. MOLLER, Councillor and civil officer at Balsteijn. SUSANNA DE VAUX. JOHAN WILLEM DE VAUX.	JOHANNA CHERLOTTA (y) VAN JUCHEM.

Maltre GEORGE HARTSINCK was distinguished for his judgment, his learning, and his zeal for the House of ORANGE, for which reason he was appointed Privy Councillor to the Princess Dowager of ORANGE, and defended her interests so strongly in the dispute with the King of Prussia, concerning the county of Meurs, that he (2) on taking possession of that county, placed a reward of one thousand guilders on the head of the said GEORGE HARTSINCK, who had to escape in female attire; and the said Princess expressed her gratitude to him in a certain document vested in the possession of his sons.

(1) Literal translation.

(2) A "pfeffer" is a privy councillor, and the probability is that there is a mistake in the punctuation. Conrad is more likely to be a surname than a Christian name.

(y) Charlotte. (f) King of Prussia.

For his parents see Fol. 11.

FOLIO 16.

By the first marriage :

{ JACOBUS (a) OF DEN ACKER,

a clergyman at Batavia,

m. 22 April, 1680,

DINA AGOTHA, b. 10 January, 1665.

MARGARETHA OF DEN ACKER,

m.

JOHANNES VAN DER TRAPPEN.

{ JORIS HENDRIK OF DEN ACKER,

Assayer of the mines in the Harst,

m.

SARA OP DEN ACKER,

m.

{ (1) JOHANNES VAN MEDELEN ;

(2) HERBERT DRINKMAN.

By the second marriage :

CATHARINA ROERMOND,

m.

GEORGE HARTSINCK.

MATHIAS ROERMOND, b. 13 March,

1664 ; d. August, 1685.

COENRAAD ROERMOND, Chief agent

at Batavia,

m.

CATHARINA VAN LUNE.

d. 23 November, 1718 ;

he was born 3rd July, 1665.

CAREL WILLEM ROERMOND.

b. 11 July, 1668 ;

m.

BARBARA CRUSTUS ;

she died 18 September, 1726.

{ JOHANNES ROERMOND, b. 11 July, 1672,

m.

MARIA VAN LEEUWEN.

{ For his children see Fol. 20.

{ JOHAN VAN DER TRAPPEN m. CATHARINA VAN MEDELEN.

{ JACOBUS VAN DER TRAPPEN.

{ MARGARETHA VAN DER TRAPPEN.

{ JOHAN HENDRIK OF DEN ACKER, b. 1698.

{ ELIZABETH CATHARINA OP DEN ACKER,

b. 24 September, 1699.

{ For her children see Fol. 21.

{ See Fol. 15, col. 2.

{ . . . ROERMOND, m. BODENSTAF.

{ SAMUEL ROERMOND.

ELIZABETH ROERMOND m. AARNOUT (b),

a notary at Amsterdam.

{ BERNARD ROERMOND m. VOGEL, 173 .

{ WILLEM COENRAAD ROERMOND.

(a) James.

(b) Arnold.

ELIZABETH HARTSINCK,

m.

(1) JOHANNES OP DEN ACKER,

a clergyman at Neurs ;

(2) BERNARD ROERMOND,

a clergyman at Neurs.

For her parents, see Fol. 11.

SECTION III.

FOLIO 17.

HESTER HINLOOPEN, b. 20 October, 1689, m. Maitre GERRIT (d) Hooft, Sheriff, Councillor, Burgomaster, 1752. JAN JACOBSZ HINLOOPEN, b. 2 February, 1694, m. MARIA ANNA SCHADE. DEBORA CONSTANTIA HINLOOPEN, b. 24 January, 1692, d. 16 May, 1694. CONSTANTIJN RANST HINLOOPEN, b. 5 February, 1693. SARA HINLOOPEN, b. 20 June, 1694, m. DIRK (d) DE LEEUW, Lord of the manors of Schalkwijk, Rijthoven, and Potvliet (f). CONSTANTIA HINLOOPEN. JACOBA HINLOOPEN.	{ For her children see Fol. 22. { JACOBA HINLOOPEN, died unmarried. { BALTHAZAR DE LEEUW, Lord of the manors of Schalkwijk, etc., etc. JACOB DE LEEUW, m. JACOBA BARENDINA (g) MEULENAER.	(c) ? In Bengal. (d) Gerard (e) Thierry. (f) This word is not quite legible. (g) Bernardine.
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HESTER RANST,
b. at Pengale (e), 6 September, 1673,
m. 30 November, 1688,
JACOB JACOBSZ HINLOOPEN,
b. 1667, Sheriff of the city of
Amsterdam, 1695.
He died March, 1696.

For her parents see Fol. 14.



Hartsinck Armorial Bearings.

FOLIO 18.

SARA HARTSINCK,
b. 17 February, 1695,
d. 31 December, 1729, in the
Beverwijk, m.
HENDRIK MULMAN,
b. 11 September, 1684,
d. 26 December, 1742, in the
Beverwijk.

For her parents see Fol. 14.

{ ANNA CATHARINA MULMAN,
b. 17 August, 1717, in the
Beverwijk, d. 24 August, 1770,
m. 22 May, 1742,
HENDRIK NICOLAAS VAN HOORN,
Director of the Colony of the
Berbice, b. 5 February, 1698.

{ PIETER NICOLAAS VAN HOORN,
b. 20 March, 1743, Lord of the
Manor of Vlooswijk.

FOLIO 19.

JAN JACOB HARTSINCK,
b. 17 , d. 15 May, 1725,
m.
TITIA MARIA DOTINGS.
For his parents, see Fol. 15.

{ GEORGE MUNIHART HARTSINCK,
b. 21 October, 1722, died at
Batavia, Lieutenant in the
Admiralty at Amsterdam,
m.
... BARENEVELT.
CAREL WILLEM HARTSINCK,
died in England, Lieutenant in the
Admiralty in Friesland.

{ JAN JACOB HARTSINCK GEORGE (H)

(H) Sic. Probably Georgesz, son of George.

ELISABETH OP DEN ACKER,
b. 18 June, 1681,
d. 15 December, 1734.
m. 3 August, 1702,
JOHAN ADRIAAN CRUDOP (f),
Member of Council of the
Netherlands Indies,
b. 3 May, 1682,
d. 3 September, 1726.

JACOBUS OP DEN ACKER,
while a clergyman at Batavia,
m. 22 April, 1680,
DINA AGOTHA,
b. 10 January, 1665,
d. 22 July, 1734.

For his parents, see Fol. 16.

JOHAN NICOLAAS OP DEN ACKER,
b. 5 October, 1685, m.
SARA JACOB A OP DEN ACKER,
b. 5 October, 1685,
m.

. . . Hoos, an essayer, at Batavia.

PETRONELLA OP DEN ACKER,
b. 17 November, 1687,
m.

JOHAN EVERARD VAN DER SCHUIJEREN,
chief agent at Batavia Castle.

BERNARD OP DEN ACKER,
b. 7 September, 1692.

CAROLUS OP DEN ACKER,
b. 20 October, 1694.

PIETER OP DEN ACKER,
b. 6 August, 1698.

CATHARINA ELISABETH CRUDOP, b. 9 October, 1703,
m. 24 May, 1726,
JACOB DE LA FONTAINE, chief agent at Batavia Castle, died s.p.
HENDRIK JACOBUS CRUDOP,
b. 24 November, 1705, d. 23 June, 1735.
SARA JOHANNA CRUDOP, b. 24 November, 1707,
m.
(1) 20 July, 1728, CORNELIS 't Hooft, d. 1 April, 1729 ;
(2) 7 November, 1730, DIEDERICK (f) VAN DEN SANTHEUVEL,
d. 5 June, 1735.
JAN PIETER CRUDOP, b. 10 April, 1710, d. 19 August, 1730.
DIGNA SOPHIA CRUDOP, b. 14 July, 1713, d. 21 February, 1737 ;
m. 28 October, 1732,
GEORGE WIJNAND STOMMINGER, a clergyman at Batavia,
d. 20 May, 1736.
Maltre COENRAAD ADRIAAN CRUDOP, b. 9 July, 1715.

{ . . . VAN DER SCHUIJEREN,
m.
. . . ELZEVIER.

(t) Word illegible.

(j) Theodoric, Thierry.

FOLIO 21.

By the first marriage :	
GEERTUIJD VAN MEDELEN,	^{m.}
. . . DE ROTH.	
ELISABETH VAN MEDELEN,	^{m.}
ADRIAAN BUS.	
CATHARINA VAN MEDELEN,	^{m.}
JOHANNES VAN DER TRAPPEN.	
BAREND (<i>h</i>) VAN MEDELEN,	
died at Ceylon.	
JACOBUS VAN MEDELEN,	^{m.}
. . . BAUMAN.	
By the second marriage :	
WILLEM DRINKMAN.	
JOHAN CAREL DRINKMAN.	
JORIS DRINKMAN.	
DAVID DRINKMAN,	
a Commander-in-chief in Japan.	
CORNELIA DRINKMAN,	^{m.} at Meurs,
. . . HERMANS.	

(* Bernard.

SARA OP DEN ACKER,
^{m.}

- (1) JOHANNES VAN MEDELEN
(2) HERBERT DRINKMAN.

For her parents see Fol. 16.

Maitre GERRIT HOOFT GERRITZ, Burgomaster and director of the East India Company, m. (1) CATHARINA WITSEN : (2) SUSANNA BACKER ; (3) DU PIEROU ; (4) The widow of Lucas Trip ; (5) The Widow ALBINUS. CONSTANTIA HOOFT, died unmarried.	{ GERRIT HOOFT. MARIA ISABELLA HOOFT, died unmarried. GERRIT HOOFT, Town Clerk of Amsterdam, died unmarried.
HENDRIK HOOFT, Sheriff of Amsterdam 1748, and Commissary for the mustering of troops (1), director of the West India Company, m. 1736, SUSANNA ADRIANA HASSELAER. Maitre JACOB HOOFT, Town Clerk of Amsterdam, m. BARBARA CORNELIA MEULENAAR, died s.p. CONSTANTIA HOOFT, m. Maitre NICOLAAS WITSEN (w), Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam. HESTER ELISABETH HOOFT, m. (1) WILLEM MEULENAAR ; (2) Maitre NICOLAAS GRELWINK, Lord of the Manor of Castricum, Town Clerk, Collector, Sheriff, Burgomaster. JOHANNA ISABELLA HOOFT.	{ HESTER HOOFT, m. Maitre JAN GRAAFLAND, Receiver-general of the Admiralty at Amsterdam. CONSTANTIA HOOFT, m. 1774, Maitre HENDRIK NICOLAAS HASSELAER. HESTER WITSEN, m. Maitre PIETER ELIAS, Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam. NICOLAAS WITSEN. daughter of Hendrik Hooft, and Susanna Andriana Haselaer. His great-grandson, Maitre Ferdinand Hooft Graafland, b. 1826, d. 1901, was created a jonkheer of the Netherlands in 1895. A kinsman, of another branch, of the creation of 1895, Lieutenant- colonel Jonkheer Giller, Jm Willem Cornelis Hermanus Graafland, married in 1900, as his second wife, Miss Bertha Endloven, second cousin to Texeira de Mattos, the translator of this pedigree.

HESTER HINLOOPEN,
b. 20 October, 1689,
m.

Maitre GERRIT HOOFT,
Sheriff, Councillor, Burgomaster,
1752.

For her parents, see Fol. 17.

(1) Or for recruiting of troops.
Nicolaas Witenkade.

(14) Maitre Jan or Joan Graafland, lord of the manor of Schootervlieland, b. Amsterdam, 19 December, 1736, d. Nijmegen, 11 July, 1799, m. Amsterdam, 26 May, 1761,
Hester Hooft, b. Amsterdam, 24 January, 1740, d. Amsterdam, 25 December, 1791.

FOLIO 23.

SARA JACOBIA HARTSINCK,

b. 6 September, 1686, d. 21 March, 1682.

JACOBIA JOHANNA HARTSINCK,

b. 28 January, 1683, d. April, 1683.

SARA JACOBIA HARTSINCK,

b. 26 September, 1684, d. 1685.

Maitre CAREL WILLEM HARTSINCK,

b. 14 January, 1687, d. 25 May, 1736,
a canon at Utrecht, unmarried.

JOHAN HARTSINCK,

b. 18 October, 1653,

d. 15 June, 1698,

Commissary for the mustering (o)
of the Admiralty at Amsterdam,

m.

JACOBIA HATTINGS,

18 October, 1678, at Ouderkerk,

b. 8 February, 1656,

d. 3 December, 1733.

For his parents, see Fol. 14.

SARA CONSTANTIA HARTSINCK,

b. 22 February, 1693, died unmarried,
June, 1755.

Maitre JAN JACOB HARTSINCK,

b. 14 October, 1716.

GUILLELMO (g) HARTSINCK.

b. 31 July, 1718, Book-keeper in
the recruiting department of the
Admiralty at Amsterdam ;
d. unmarried 24 February, 1753.

ANDRIES HARTSINCK,

b. 25 April, 1720 ;

d. 16 July, 1788.

Maitre PIETER HARTSINCK.

b. 27 April, 1722.

CORNELIA JACOBIA HARTSINCK,

b. 19 March, 1724 ;

d. 25 February, 1725.

ZUSANNA (g) JACOBIA HARTSINCK,

b. 8 March, 1726 ; d. unmarried.

CATHARINA CORNELIA HARTSINCK,

b. 23 May, 1727, d. 29 May, 1733.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK,

b. 10 January, 1730.

JOHANNA EVA HARTSINCK,

b. 27 March, 1732,

m.

WILLEM FERDINAND MOGGE,

Lord of the Manor of Hamsteede.

MARIA CHRISTINA HARTSINCK,

b. 27 March, 1736,

d. 3 December, 1742.

{ For his children,
see Fol. 24.{ For his children,
see Fol. 25.{ For his children,
see Fol. 26.{ For his children,
see Fol. 27.{ For her children,
see Fol. 28.

(g) Probably for recruiting ships' crews.

(p) Literally "crew-master."

(q) Sic, in both cases.

By the first marriage:

SUSANNA CORNELIA HARTSINCK,
b. 9 May, 1738, d. 19 May, 1738.
JAN CASPER HARTSINCK,
b. 10 February, 1742,
d. 16 December, 1742.

By the second marriage:

JAN PIETER HARTSINCK,
b. 21 April, 1747,
d. 7 December, 1764.

Maitre JAN JACOB HARTSINCK,
b. 14 October, 1716,
d. 28 October, 1779,
m.

(1) GEERTRUIJD CATHARINA SWEEDENRIJCK,
23 July, 1737,
b. 22 March, 1717, d. 22 February, 1742;

(2) ANNA ADRIANA HASSELAER,
22 December, 1744,
b. 23 October, 1723, d.

For his parents see Fol. 23.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK,
b. 11 August, 1749 [in Demerara],
d. 8 October, 1797,
m. 23 October, 1774.
MAGDALENA CHADANEL,
b. 27 July, 1754, d. 29 July, 1823.

GUILIAM (?) HARTSINCK,
b. 13 August, 1751,
d. 23 January, 1752.

SUSANNA CORNELIA HARTSINCK,
b. 8 July, 1754,
d. 26 December, 1763.

WILLEM HARTSINCK,
b. 30 April, 1756,
m. 26 April, 1778,

SARA SUSANNA MARIA GRAAFLAND,
b. 3 February, 1753.

MAURITS (?) BALTHAZAR HARTSINCK,
b. 6 May, 1759.

JAN JACOB HARTSINCK,
b. 19 June, 1777, 1826],
d. 17 January, 1826],
m.

ANTOINETTE CORNELIA HASSELAER,
b. 1781, d. 1 August, 1824.

MARIA ANNA HARTSINCK,
b. 20 November, 1779,
d. 15 January, 1780.

[PETRONELLA ALEXANDRINA
ANNA MARGARETHA HARTSINCK,
b. 16 August, 1809.

ANTOINETTE CORNELIA HARTSINCK,
b. 20 June, 1813.

WILLEM HARTSINCK,
b. 30 July, 1820.

IGNACIA LOUISE HARTSINCK,
b. 24 September, 1821.

CORNELIS JACOB HARTSINCK,
b. 3 December, 1823.]

(†) Sic.

(†) Maurice Balthazar Hartsinck is referred to in Rodway's *History of British Guiana* (Vol. II, p. 27): "As the delegates knew little of what had been done since the two rivers had been captured by the English, it was thought

desirable to accept the offer of B. M. Hartsinck, who was proceeding to Demerara, and depute him and C. C. Canne to report on the state of affairs," etc. See also pages 28, 29, 34, 46 and 47: A.D. 1783—1785.

FOLIO 24—(continued).

Maitre JAN JACOB HARTSINCK (†).

1724. Clerk in the Secretariat of the Admiralty at Amsterdam.

1743. Dike-reeve of the Watergraafs Meer.

1762. Master of charters and requests to the Admiralty at Amsterdam.

President of the principal shareholders of the West India Company.

177 . Director of the Zealand Society of Sciences at Flushing.

1774. Director of the Holland Institute of Science at Haarlem.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK JANSZ.

1776. Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam.

(†) He, like his wife, loved and practised poetry. None of his poems were published, but are preserved in his family in manuscript. They are mostly humorous, and not very ambitious. Three plays, which he adapted from the French, were produced at the theatre at Amsterdam, and an original comedy by him, entitled "Glorious Wealth," was in 1780, *i.e.*, after his death, performed at the same theatre.

His speech on Dutch Eloquence and Poetry is given in the *Koninkgenootschap Dilectentie Omnia*, pages 285 *et seq.*

A description of Guiana or the Wild Coast in South America by him, dealing especially with Dutch colonies such as Essequibo, Demerary, Berbice, and Suriname, was published at Amsterdam in 1771, in two volumes, with maps (Brit. Mus. Cat. 104809, 8). Extracts from this book were selected for their bearing upon the British Guiana Boundary Arbitrations and translated with critical notes by J. A. J. de Villiers, London, 1897. He says of it:—

"This history may be regarded as thoroughly reliable when he (Hartsinck) deals with the events recorded in the official documents, to which he had easy access, and in the private collections mentioned in the Preface; for the early settlement of Guiana Hartsinck has, however, borrowed too indiscriminately from authors who were in themselves untrustworthy in the matter of dates, though he was frequently able to amend their errors."

The following is an extract from Hartsinck's book:—

"I have taken upon myself to give my fellow-citizens a description of some of our Colonies, choosing those which we possess upon the coast of America. To this task I was more particularly encouraged by the discovery of various original reports, precise notes and special resolutions among the papers of my father, who had the honour of settling in Surinam as a Director for fully five and twenty years. This fact also gave me an opportunity of procuring intercourse with and profiting by the verbal information of the inhabitants of the Colony, and of my highly-esteemed friend, Mr. Secretary van Meel, and of many influential inhabitants of that Colony. Nor can I refrain from expressing my great gratitude to the Hon. the States-Generaal, and to the Hon. the States-Deputé, Althaus, whose modesty prevents me from mentioning his name, for detailed information concerning the discoveries made in the Colony of Essequibo and the adjoining rivers by order of Governor Storm van Gravesande, of which discoveries I have made use to augment and amend the map of the River Essequibo," &c.

In 1771 Hartsinck invented a scoop-pulley or sheave, applicable to every kind of watermill.

His picture is engraved by Houbraeken, of which a copy on satin is in my possession.

SECTION III.

FOLIO 25.

{ HENRY GASPAR HARTSINCK,
b. 8 April, 1808.
JEAN ANNE ANTOINE HARTSINCK,
b. 7 March, 1810.
ELEANE HENRIETTE HARTSINCK,
b. 3 August, 1812.
MARTINUS SIBILLE HARTSINCK,
b. 16 December, 1814.
ANDRIES FERDINAND HARTSINCK,
b. 6 May, 1818.]

CORNELIA ELIANA HARTSINCK,
b. 30 October, 1785.

m.

MARTINUS BOON,

b. 6 October, 1764.

d. 3 March, 1830.

PIETER LOUIS HARTSINCK,

b. 20 April, 1794,

d. 20 July, 1791.

(In pencil) other children.

{ HENRIETTE CATHARINA HARTSINCK,

b. 29 October, 1788.

ANDRIES FERDINAND HARTSINCK,

b. 13 January, 1790.

m. 28 September, 1822,

IMINA IGNACIA BREDA,

b. 3 May, 1796.]

THEODORUS DE SMETH,

b. 16 August, 1779,

m. Rengers.

{ HENRIETTE ADRIENNE LOUISE FLORE]

Comtesse d'OULTREMONT,

b. 28 February, 1792,

[m. 16 May, 1841,

WILLIAM L., King of the Netherlands]

FERDINAND Comte d' OULTREMONT.

m. July, 1825.

ISABELLE BONHAM.

{ JAN CASPER HARTSINCK,
b. Amsterdam, 8 December, 1749,
d. 18 September, 1824.

m. 8 September, 1778,

ANNA CATRINA NAGEL,

b. 15 August, 1759.

LODEWIK (u) HARTSINCK,

b. Amsterdam 12 August, 1751,

d. 6 May, 1751.

SARA CORNELIA HARTSINCK,

b. Wageningen, 25 May, 1753,

d. 27 April, 1780.

ANDRIES HARTSINCK,

b. Wageningen, 8 May, 1755,

d. [at Batavia, 1810.]

PIETER JAN HARTSINCK,

b. Wageningen, 12 November, 1756

d. 6 January, 1757.

JOHANNA SUSANNA HARTSINCK,

b. Wageningen, 5 November, 1759,

d. 3 April, 1830.

m.

(1) 26 April, 177, DIRK DE SMETH,

(2) 1791, F. L. F. M. Comte

d'OULTREMONT.

PIETER HARTSINCK,

b. 10 August, 1762,

d. [at Baltimore, 1818]

m. [at Paramaribo] April, 1794,

N. M. GUYELE, Widow ROEPPEL.

ANDRIES HARTSINCK,

b. 25 April, 1720,

d. 16 July, 1788,

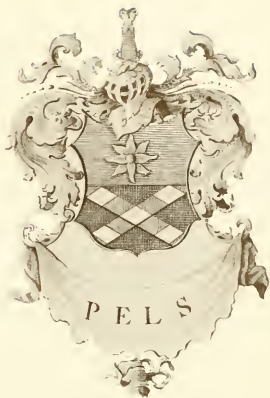
m. 30 April, 1747,

JOHANNA CORNELIA DE BAS,

b. 12 May, 1721,

For his parents, see Fol. 23.

(u) Louis.



FOLIO 25—(continued).

ANDRIES HARTSINCK.

1742. Captain in the Navy under the Most Honourable the College of Admiralty at Amsterdam.
 1774. Rear-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland (*w*).
 1776. Vice-Admiral.

JAN CASPER HARTSINCK.

1776. Commissary for Foreign Dispatches of Their High Mightinesses (*v*).
 1781. Director of the East India Company.

ANDRIES HARTSINCK. Commander-in-chief (*w*) of Sourabaya.DIRK DE SMETH. Meesterknaap (*x*) of Gooyland. Commissary of Amsterdam.

FERDINAND LOUIS FRANÇOIS MICHEL COMTE D'OULTREMONT DE WEGEMONT, b. 1761, d. 20 November, 1799.

Colonel in the Dragoon Guards.

PIETER HARTSINCK (*y*). Captain in the Navy. Vice-Admiral.

FERDINAND COMTE D'OULTREMONT. Chamberlain to the King of the Netherlands.

(*) In 1775 he received command of a squadron against the Moors, who refused to leave their harbours, so that he had to be content with keeping a watchful eye on them for nine months. In the following year the States General sent a larger force under Rear-Admiral Daniel Pichot. Andries Hartsinck resigned his command, returned home, and was promoted Vice-Admiral. He became commander of a fleet: his conduct was criticised because the expedition to Brest, planned by the Stadtholder remained, owing to circumstances, unexecuted. Having defended himself by publishing an account of the affair, he asked (in 1783) to be relieved of his command.

(v) The word "opperhoofd" may also mean chief of a native state.

(x) The States General. The literal translation is "master-lad." A *meesterknaap* is one who protects or manages the rights of the shire (and subsequently of common lands) in matters of hunting and forestry. Found wherever the State possesses large domains, as was the case in the "Groot."

(y) At a youthful age distinguished himself for courage at a naval battle on the Doggerbank. In 1797 was captain in the squadron sent to Surinam under Vice-Admiral Drack; on death of latter took command. He was afterwards ordered to run his squadron into Norwegian harbours for fear of French privateers; he brought his ships safely into Dronthem and Bergen, where they were sold. In 1802 he became a Rear-Admiral. In 1804 he was given the command of the East Indian Fleet with express orders to watch over Java and never to leave Batavian waters. In obedience to these orders he refused to fall in with Rear-Admiral Linor's suggestion to attack an English fleet homeward bound from China. On hearing of this Napoleon I. declared that had the two admirals worked together to master the rich China fleet the fate of Europe in India might have been decided. Pieter Hartsinck has been reproached with obeying instructions too literally, and was reduced from first to second in command. Owing to this and failing health, he asked for and obtained leave to return home. In 1806 he was made Col.-General of the corps d'élite of Royal Naval Grenadiers recently created by Louis Bonaparte, King of Holland, but illness prevented his leaving Java until 28 September, 1807, when he sailed in an American merchantman to New York, where in consequence of a general embargo on ships of all nations, he was obliged to stay for months in America. He was there attacked by illness and died at Baltimore, 8 July, 1808; shortly before his death he was appointed a Vice-Admiral.

SECTION III.

FOLIO 26.

SUSANNA CORNELIA HARTSINCK, b. 11 April, 1749, d. August, 1771 (c), m. HENDRIK MULLMAN (d), Sheriff 1775, Councillor 1776.	SUSANNA CORNELIA MULLMAN, b. October, 1771 (c). NICOLAS PIETER MULLMAN, b. October, 1771 (c), d. 6 November, 1781.
ANNA MARGARETA HARTSINCK, b. 29 July, 1751, d. 16 December, 1783, m. 25 July, 1773. APPOLOONIS JAN CORNELIS LAMPZINS, Lord of Swieten, Commissary (b).	JAN PIETER CORNELIS LAMPZINS, b. [at Amsterdam] 23 May, 1774; [Councillor of Flushing, Member of the Court of First Instance at The Hague; d. Kampen, 19 April, 1848 (d)]. JOHANNA MARGARETA LAMPZINS, b. 16 March, 1776 [d. Utrecht, 12 April, 1812, m. at Amsterdam 12 May, 1805]. JAN VAN DEN VELDEN, Rear Admiral (c). MARGARETHA LAMPZINS, b. 29 October, 1777 [d. 22 April, 1787]. CONSTANTIA CATHARINA LAMPZINS, b. 22 July, 1780, d. [8 June, 1807].
JAN CASPER HARTSINCK, b. 3 October, 1733, d. 9 December, 1758	[PIETER HARTSINCK, b. 3 December, 1786. HENRIK HARTSINCK, b. 31 December, 1790, m. 9 July, 1820, SUSANNA CATHARINA HARTSINCK, b. 24 April, 1796.
MAÎTRE PIETER HARTSINCK, b. 27 April, 1722, d. 15 October, 1775, m. 7 February, 1747.	[HENRIK JAN HARTSINCK, b. 17 April, 1821. PETER RYNBRAND HARTSINCK, b. 11 June, 1826. RENAUD CHARLES HARTSINCK, b. 24 May, 1838. RHYNDRAND HARTSINCK, b. 24 October, 1839.] [ALBERTUS PETRUS SCHUYT VAN CASTRICUM, b. 22 December, 1816. ELISA MARIA PETRONELLA VAN CASTRICUM, b. 25 April, 1819. HENRIK CORNELIS VAN CASTRICUM, b. 6 November, 1820. FRANCIS JAN VAN CASTRICUM, b. 27 August, 1822.]
PIETER CORNELIS HARTSINCK, b. 16 December, 1750, d. 6 June, 1809 m. 23 August, 1785, MARIA PETRONELLA VAN MARSELIS (c) b. 27 December, 1766, d. 18 September, 1818.	SUSANNA MARIA JOHANNA HARTSINCK, b. 23 April, 1792, m. 17 August, 1815, ALBERTUS JOHANNES SCHUYT VAN CASTRICUM, b. 22 March, 1782.

JOHANA MARGARETA HASSELAER,
b. in Batavia, 1 December, 1728,
d. 15 October, 1798.

For his parents, see Fol 23.

WILLIAM GEORGE HARTSINCK,
b. 23 October, 1793.
m. April, 1819,
DOROTHEA FREDERICA KLINGENSPOR,
b. 9 March, 1793.

MARIA AGNES HARTSINCK,
b. 17 November, 1796,
m. 16 JUNE, 1825.

RENAUD CHARLES VAN TUYLL VAN
SEROOSKERKEN, b. 25 March, 1798].
(In pencil.) JAN PIETER HARTSINCK,
b. 6 December, 1784.

[HENRIETTA AGNES HARTSINCK,
b. 3 May, 1789, d. 19 June, 1819,
m. 9 July, 1809,
JOSUA JACOB VAN WINTER,
b. August, 1788.

CATHARINA SUSANNA HARTSINCK,
b. 24 April, 1796,
m. 7 July, 1820,
HENDRIK HARTSINCK,
b. 31 December, 1790.

MARIA RYNBRANDINA HARTSINCK,
b. 27 November, 1800.]

JAN HARTSINCK,
b. 21 October, 1759, d. 30 April, 1823,
m. 7 October, 1781,
HENRIETTA JOHANNA VAN MARSELIS,
b. 10 April, 1765, d. 4 October, 1818.

JOHANNA HARTSINCK,
b. 19 February, 1762, d. 1 June, 1766.

(z) There is a mistake here: the mother is stated to have died in August, 1771, and the twins to have been born in October, 1771.

(a) The Mullmans were originally a noble family. A branch settled in England and one of them married a Crokatt, see *post* (486). Most of the family in Holland were engaged in commercial pursuits, but one branch took to Divinity, there being at one time a father and four or five sons in Holy Orders.

(b) *Malte Apollonius van Coudelin* born Lampiris, Lord of Swieten, was born at Amsterdam, 18 February 1724, was a town-councillor of Amsterdam, 1784–1789, Bailiff of Fushing, 1787, member of the Colonial Council, 1795, Privy Councillor and Chamberlain to the King of Prussia, received into the Dutch nobility with the title of Baron, by royal decree dated 13 December, 1815, member of the Second and First Chambers, royal secretaries 1815–1819, 1821–1822, 1824–1825, 1827–1828, 1830–1831, 1833–1834, 1836–1837, 1839–1840, 1842–1843, 1845–1846, 1848–1849, 1851–1852, 1854–1855, 1857–1858, 1860–1861, 1863–1864, 1866–1867, 1869–1870, 1872–1873, 1875–1876, 1878–1879, 1881–1882, 1884–1885, 1887–1888, 1890–1891, 1893–1894, 1896–1897, 1899–1900, 1902–1903, 1905–1906, 1908–1909, 1911–1912, 1914–1915, 1917–1918, 1920–1921, 1923–1924, 1926–1927, 1929–1930, 1932–1933, 1935–1936, 1938–1939, 1941–1942, 1944–1945, 1947–1948, 1950–1951, 1953–1954, 1956–1957, 1959–1960, 1962–1963, 1965–1966, 1968–1969, 1971–1972, 1974–1975, 1977–1978, 1980–1981, 1983–1984, 1986–1987, 1989–1990, 1992–1993, 1995–1996, 1998–1999, 2001–2002, 2004–2005, 2007–2008, 2010–2011, 2013–2014, 2016–2017, 2019–2020, 2022–2023, 2024–2025, 2026–2027, 2028–2029, 2030–2031, 2032–2033, 2034–2035, 2036–2037, 2038–2039, 2040–2041, 2042–2043, 2044–2045, 2046–2047, 2048–2049, 2050–2051, 2052–2053, 2054–2055, 2056–2057, 2058–2059, 2060–2061, 2062–2063, 2064–2065, 2066–2067, 2068–2069, 2070–2071, 2072–2073, 2074–2075, 2076–2077, 2078–2079, 2080–2081, 2082–2083, 2084–2085, 2086–2087, 2088–2089, 2090–2091, 2092–2093, 2094–2095, 2096–2097, 2098–2099, 2100–2101, 2102–2103, 2104–2105, 2106–2107, 2108–2109, 2110–2111, 2112–2113, 2114–2115, 2116–2117, 2118–2119, 2120–2121, 2122–2123, 2124–2125, 2126–2127, 2128–2129, 2130–2131, 2132–2133, 2134–2135, 2136–2137, 2138–2139, 2140–2141, 2142–2143, 2144–2145, 2146–2147, 2148–2149, 2150–2151, 2152–2153, 2154–2155, 2156–2157, 2158–2159, 2160–2161, 2162–2163, 2164–2165, 2166–2167, 2168–2169, 2170–2171, 2172–2173, 2174–2175, 2176–2177, 2178–2179, 2180–2181, 2182–2183, 2184–2185, 2186–2187, 2188–2189, 2190–2191, 2192–2193, 2194–2195, 2196–2197, 2198–2199, 2200–2201, 2202–2203, 2204–2205, 2206–2207, 2208–2209, 2210–2211, 2212–2213, 2214–2215, 2216–2217, 2218–2219, 2220–2221, 2222–2223, 2224–2225, 2226–2227, 2228–2229, 2230–2231, 2232–2233, 2234–2235, 2236–2237, 2238–2239, 2240–2241, 2242–2243, 2244–2245, 2246–2247, 2248–2249, 2250–2251, 2252–2253, 2254–2255, 2256–2257, 2258–2259, 2260–2261, 2262–2263, 2264–2265, 2266–2267, 2268–2269, 2270–2271, 2272–2273, 2274–2275, 2276–2277, 2278–2279, 2280–2281, 2282–2283, 2284–2285, 2286–2287, 2288–2289, 2290–2291, 2292–2293, 2294–2295, 2296–2297, 2298–2299, 2300–2301, 2302–2303, 2304–2305, 2306–2307, 2308–2309, 2310–2311, 2312–2313, 2314–2315, 2316–2317, 2318–2319, 2320–2321, 2322–2323, 2324–2325, 2326–2327, 2328–2329, 2330–2331, 2332–2333, 2334–2335, 2336–2337, 2338–2339, 2340–2341, 2342–2343, 2344–2345, 2346–2347, 2348–2349, 2350–2351, 2352–2353, 2354–2355, 2356–2357, 2358–2359, 2360–2361, 2362–2363, 2364–2365, 2366–2367, 2368–2369, 2370–2371, 2372–2373, 2374–2375, 2376–2377, 2378–2379, 2380–2381, 2382–2383, 2384–2385, 2386–2387, 2388–2389, 2390–2391, 2392–2393, 2394–2395, 2396–2397, 2398–2399, 2400–2401, 2402–2403, 2404–2405, 2406–2407, 2408–2409, 2410–2411, 2412–2413, 2414–2415, 2416–2417, 2418–2419, 2420–2421, 2422–2423, 2424–2425, 2426–2427, 2428–2429, 2430–2431, 2432–2433, 2434–2435, 2436–2437, 2438–2439, 2440–2441, 2442–2443, 2444–2445, 2446–2447, 2448–2449, 2450–2451, 2452–2453, 2454–2455, 2456–2457, 2458–2459, 2460–2461, 2462–2463, 2464–2465, 2466–2467, 2468–2469, 2470–2471, 2472–2473, 2474–2475, 2476–2477, 2478–2479, 2480–2481, 2482–2483, 2484–2485, 2486–2487, 2488–2489, 2490–2491, 2492–2493, 2494–2495, 2496–2497, 2498–2499, 2500–2501, 2502–2503, 2504–2505, 2506–2507, 2508–2509, 2510–2511, 2512–2513, 2514–2515, 2516–2517, 2518–2519, 2520–2521, 2522–2523, 2524–2525, 2526–2527, 2528–2529, 2530–2531, 2532–2533, 2534–2535, 2536–2537, 2538–2539, 2540–2541, 2542–2543, 2544–2545, 2546–2547, 2548–2549, 2550–2551, 2552–2553, 2554–2555, 2556–2557, 2558–2559, 2560–2561, 2562–2563, 2564–2565, 2566–2567, 2568–2569, 2570–2571, 2572–2573, 2574–2575, 2576–2577, 2578–2579, 2580–2581, 2582–2583, 2584–2585, 2586–2587, 2588–2589, 2590–2591, 2592–2593, 2594–2595, 2596–2597, 2598–2599, 2600–2601, 2602–2603, 2604–2

Folio 26—*continued*.

Maître PETER HARTSINCK.

1756. Sheriff and Councillor (*g*), in which latter capacity he was a member of the Reception Committee appointed to welcome the Prince and Princess of Orange to Amsterdam in 1768, and was presented by His Highness with a gold snuff-box set with diamonds.

President Sheriff (*h*).

Director of the East India Company, 1766

HENDRIK MULMAN.

1775. Sheriff.

1776. Councillor (*g*).

APPOLONIUS JAN CORNELIS LAMPZINS, Lord of SWIETEN.
Commissary.

Sheriff

1784. Councillor.

Director of the West India Company.

Bailiff (*i*) of Flushing.

PIETER CORNELIS HARTSINCK.

1784. Sheriff.

1787. Councillor (*g*).

JAN HARTSINCK.

1785. Sheriff.

(*g*) The word "raad," usually translated councillor, may also mean alderman.

(*i*) in the sense of bailie.

(*h*) Or president of the court of sheriffs (or of aldermen ?)

FOLIO 27.

JAN CASPER HARTSINCK,

b. 13 August, 1755, d. [23 October, 1835,
at Bath.]

(In pencil.) m. 9 February, 1785,

(1) ANNA PETERELLA CROKATT (8),

b. 11 September, 1753, d. 2 January, 1819,

(2) MATILDA HANKEE, 8 November, 1819.

[b. 3 February, 1770.]

[No issue by the second marriage.]

CATHARINA HARTSINCK,

b. 3 March, 1757, d. [at Amsterdam, 22
December, 1816.]

(In pencil.) m. [at Amsterdam, in the

New Church, by Dr. F. Serrurier] 20

September, 1780.

ALBERT ABRAHAM VERHAMME,

b. 1 June, 1748,

d. [at Amsterdam, 6 August, 1812.]

SUSANNA CORNELIA MARIA HARTSINCK (1).

b. 13 June, 1758, d. [23 February, 1824.]

(In pencil.) m.

FREDERIK SIGISMUND Count VAN BYLAND,

b. [13 April, 1749.]

(In pencil.) BYLAND d. 4 February, 1858,

at The Hague.

SARA JOHANNA HARTSINCK,

b. 18 August, 1760, d. 8 June, 1761.

CECILIA HARTSINCK,

b. 20 October, 1762,

(In pencil.) m. 12 December, 1791,

CHARLES BARON DE HAREN (m),

d. 13 September, 1793 ;

m. 2nd,¹

JACOB ALEXANDER BARON VAN SPAEN,

Lord of Ringenburg]

BENEDICTUS VAN RINVELD HARTSINCK,

b. 14 November, 1764,

d. [at Cleve, 13 February, 1806].

[This column is continued on next page.]

(In pencil.)

JEAN CHARLES HARTSINCK,

b. 2 November, 1785, d. 23 February, 1786.

JEANNE HARTSINCK,

b. 20 April, 1788, d. in Upper Brook Street,
Grosvenor Square, London, 18 July, 1792, buried
in Marylebone Church.

EMILIE HARTSINCK,

b. 5 July, 1792, d. 12 January, 1836,

[m. 8 November, 1824,

CAPTAIN DAY (n).]

JOHN CHARLES HARTSINCK,

b. 12 November, 1791, d. at Kensington Gravel-
pits, 18 April, 1805, buried 22 April, 1805, in
Marylebone Church.

A daughter, b. and d. [at Amsterdam]

2 November, 1793.

{ CHARLES (FREDERIK SIGISMUND) DE HAREN
b. 20 June, 1793, d. at the battle of Waterloo,
1821 June (o), 1815.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK,

b. 10 January, 1730; [baptized 22 January, 1730,

in the South Church, by Dominie van Halmis],

d. 7 June, 1778 [buried 12 June, 1778, in a private

grave No. 32 in the Lady Choir of the Old

Church.] m. 24 December, 1754,

SARA MARIA VOLKERTS VAN RINVELD,

b. 5 September, 1735, died [very suddenly] at

Paris and was, on 20 July, 1791, buried at 9 p.m.

in the Cimetière des Étrangers at Paris.]

For his parents see Fol. 23.

(In pencil.) Remarried (i.e. the widow) April, 1781,

Messire JEAN PAUL D'HUGUES,

[Commissary.] d. September, 1781 [at Paris].

(8) See as to Crokatts (483) and (480) *post*.

(9) She was married on 13 September, 1796, in the New Church at Amsterdam, by Jean Byland, Captain in the Navy and Naval Adjutant to His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, to the daughter of the Military Order of William, Privy Councillor Extraordinary, Member of the Knighthood and Provincial States of Gelderland, &c. He was the elder son of Messire Rodeman Ferdinand, Count de Byland and of Dame Anna Amelia, Batoues de Prebium, d. (7) 21 February, 1824.

(m) Baron van Haren was Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain of the Dragoon Guards, (n) See Day Pedigree (483) *post*.

(o) All the pencil-notes are presumably in the hand-writing of Jan Casper Hartsinck, the only child in the pedigree in which the name of Haren is mentioned. Hartsinck, like many of the names in the pedigree, is probably christianized. My father had these three christian names, as well as John, his father's name. The families of de Haren and de Spaen are both extinct.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK

(See preceding page).

JACOBA HARTSINCK,

b. 6 December, 1766

d. [4 August, 1801, at Utrecht];

(in pencil.) m. 3 December, 1795,

JAN VAN DEN VELDEN (q).

[SUZANNA ANTOINETTE VAN DEN

VELDEN,

b. at Utrecht, 18 May, 1796.

CAREL WILLEM CORNELIS

VAN DEN VELDEN,

b. at Utrecht, 22 August, 1797,

died at Utrecht, 14 August, 1829,

a Captain in the Dutch Horse Artillery.

JACOB ANDRIES VAN DEN VELDEN,

b. at Utrecht, 25 December, 1798.

BENEDICTUS VAN DEN VELDEN,

b. at Utrecht, 13 May, 1800,

d. at The Hague, 28 April, 1879,

Vice-president of the Supreme

Court, 1855-1871.

m. at The Hague,

HERBERTINE LUCILE VAN DER HEIM,

(b. Rotterdam, 25 July, 1800, d. The

Hague, 13 October, 1840), daughter

of jonkheer Maitre Paulus van der

Heim (b. Brussels, 8 February, 1753-

d. The Hague, 6 April, 1823).

Minister of Marine and the Colo-

nies 1806, and of his third wife,

Maria Aletta van der Hoeven (b.

Rotterdam, 12 February, 1774, d.

The Hague, 23 April, 1833 (daugh-

ter of Maitre Johan Adriaan van

der Hoeven and Martha Maria Van

Zuylen van Nijvelst].

ANNA ADRIANA HARTSINCK,

b. (in pencil) 20 June, 1770,

d. 20 December, 1771.

(q) Jonkheer Jan van den Velden (b. Amsterdam, 6 February, 1768), son of Jacob Andres van den Velden and Susanna Antoinette Neveu, became Burgomaster of Utrecht, a member of the Second Chamber, member of the Supreme Military Council and a vice-admiral. Created a jonkheer, 20 August, 1847, married firstly a sister of Hartsinck, on 16 May, 1795, according to (437) 1697. He married secondly, on 18 May, 1795, according to (437) 1697. He married thirdly, on 18 May, 1795, according to (437) 1697. His first and second wives, Jacoba Hartsinck and Johanna Margaretha Lampins, both died shortly after the birth of their fifth child, being in each case a still-born son.

CORNELIS HARTSINCK.

17 (in pencil 68).

Director of the Colony of the Berbice and also of the Levantine Trade.

{ Jonkheer P. A. VAN DEN
VELDEN,

Jonkvrouw JOHANNA JACOBA

KAROLINA VAN DEN VELDEN,

b. 1830, d. 2 May, 1887.

Jonkvrouw MARIA MARTHA

JOHANNA VAN DEN VELDEN,

b. The Hague, 20 February,

1835, d. Soden, near Frank-

fort-on-Main, 25 August,

1874,

m. at The Hague,

26 April, 1855.

Jonkheer Maitre HENDRIK

ABRAHAM CORNELIS DE LA

BASSECOUR CAAN,

b. The Hague, 10 March,

1829 (q).

(q) He is head of the Caan family, at one time Burgomaster of Noordwyk and Member of the States of South Holland, and left three children: Jonkvrouw Herbertina Benedicta de la Bassecour Caan, born at Noordwyk, 29 June, 1857, and residing at the Hague; Jonkheer Charles Marie Jacob de la Bassecour Caan, born at Noordwyk, 13 March, 1860, and residing at Soest; Jonkvrouw Susanna Antoinetta Cecilia de la Bassecour Caan, born at Noordwyk, 9 September, 1862, and residing at the Hague.

FOLIO 28.

JOHANNA EVA HARTSINCK,
b. 27 March, 1732,
m. 14 March, 1752,
Maitre WILLEM FERDINAND MOGGE VAN
HAAMSTEDE,
b. 29 April, 1734, d. 9 December, 1769.
For her parents see Fol. 23.

SUSANNA CORNELIA MOGGE VAN HAAMSTEDE,
b. 23 April, 1753,
m.
(1) 17 October, 1771,
Maitre FERDINAND VAN COLLEN CORNELISZ (†)
b. 2 September, 1741, d. 1773;
(2) 21 July, 1776,
NICOLAAS PIETER (altered in pencil to
HENDRIK) MUILMAN (†),
Sheriff and Councillor.

[By first marriage.]

CORNELIS VAN COLLEN.

b. 3 October, 1772,

(The remainder of this column is in pencil.)

JOHANNA FERDINANDA VAN COLLEN,

b. 1774,

m.

SALOMON RENDORP.

[By second marriage.]

WILLEM FERDINAND MOGGE MUILMAN,

b. 22 February, 1778,

m.

. . . MUILMAN.

SUSANNA CORNELIA MUILMAN,

m. September, 1792,

G. HOOFT JACOBZON (†).

(†) Son of Cornelius.

(‡) As to the Mülmans see note (a) *supra*.

(†) Son of James.

[Here follow the armorial bearings, which I have reproduced.]

Maitre WILLEM FERDINAND MOGGE VAN HAAMSTEDE,

Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam, Anno 1757.

Vice-President.

Committee-man in the Most Honourable College of the Admiralty in Zeeland, 1765.

Director of the Surinam Company.

Maitre FERDINAND VAN COLLEN CORNELISZ.

Commissary of the Post-office of Holland in this city.

NICOLAAS PIETER (corrected in pencil to HENDRIK) MUILMAN.

Sheriff 1774, Councillor 1776.

SECTION III.

436.

SMALL BOOK.

[This book is in two handwritings : that of a person unknown (presumably either Cornelis Hartsinck or his wife) and that, probably, of Jan Casper Hartsinck, the Hartsinck of these papers. There is an index of persons in the latter hand. Only those portions are given which relate to Hartsinck, his parents, and his children. The remaining portions refer, in the main, to other children, their "confessions of faith" (a) and their frequent inoculations and re-inoculations against the smallpox.]

On 18 April, 1749, Johanna Eva Hartsinck and Cornelis Hartsinck made their confession of faith, residing in the Nieuwe Doelestraat, to Dominus (*sic*) Johannes Semmink ; and were registered as witnesses : Jan Casper Hartsinck and S. C. Pels, their father and mother.

On 24 December, 1754, Cornelis Hartsinck, b. 10 January, 1730, was married to Sara Maria Volckerts van Rijneveld, b. 5 September, 1735.

On 13 August, 1755, there issued from the above marriage, at a quarter to eleven of the clock, in the evening, a son, who was baptized, on the 15th next, in the West Church, by Dominus (*sic*) de Jonge and named Jan Casper, after his paternal grandfather ; and the witnesses were Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck and Anna Maria Volckerts, aunt to the child's mother.

[Note on the opposite page in the same hand.] N.B.—This child opposite suffered severely from smallpox in the month of May until June, Anno 1761, and from measles in March, 1763. On 16 February, 1775, he made his confession of faith to Dominie Daniel Serrurier.

[Note continued in the hand presumed to be Hartsinck's.] On 12 November, 1777, he was promoted to advocate in both branches of law at Utrecht, under the rectorate of Prof. P. Luchtmans, by Professor P. Bondan.

Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck Consz on 2 February, 1778, became Commissary in the Chamber of the Receipt of the (illegible : ? real) 100th and 200th penny through Burgomaster Maître Egbert de Vrij Temmink.

On 22 May, 1779, he became Director of the Colony of the Berbice, in the stead of his deceased father, C. Hartsinck.

On 2 February, 1783, he became Sheriff through Burgomaster Willem Huighens.

On 6 February, 1784, he was appointed Commissary in the "desolate boedelkamer." (b)

On 29 December, 1784, he sailed from Helvoet-sluys for England, where he arrived on the 30th, and reached London the same evening. There, on 9 February,

(a) Which may, perhaps, correspond, in the Dutch Reformed Church, with confirmation.

(b) Literally, the desolate property—or estate-chamber. It may be translated as the Insolvency Chamber, or Chamber for Insolvent Estates. In short, the office probably corresponds with what we call a commissioner in bankruptcy.

[436] 1785, he was married, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Anna Peterella Crockatt, with whom he left London on 29 March next, and arrived at Helvoet on the 30th, and at Amsterdam on 3 April.

On 25 April, 1785, Mr. Henry Hope came to offer him a partnership in his commercial house of Hope & Co. (*w*), which he accepted on the terms and conditions defined by the contract dated 12 May, 1785, and executed in the presence of Notary van Homrich and witnesses. He went to the counting-house for the first time on 17 May, 1785.

Having shown himself, in the disturbances of 1786 and 1787, a supporter of the old constitution and an adherent of the house of Orange, he established, in the month of April, 1787, seven clubs under the name of the genuine Patriotic Clubs, whence emanated several petitions for the maintenance of the old constitution and of the [word illegible]. Then, the patriots having commenced their pillage between 30 and 31 May, he was obliged, in order to save his life, to absent himself for some time. Having repaired to The Hague, and being persecuted there also, he departed, after first waiting upon His Serene Highness at Amersfoort and Her Royal Highness at Nimweegen (*x*), over Brabant to England, whence he returned after the revolution, in the month of October, 1787.

In the month of November in the same year, he was offered, in the name of His Serene Highness the post of Councillor, to which, having accepted that post at the instance of Mr. H. Hope, he was appointed on 30 November, 1787, by His Serene Highness's Commissary with the consent of Their High Mightinesses.

In the following month, to wit, January, 1788, Burgomaster van de Poll and Straalman offered to appoint him senior Sheriff for the year 1788 and President Sheriff for the year 1789, which request he refused on the score of his occupation at the counting-house, whereupon said Burgomasters went, in the name of the Corporation, to beg Mr. Hope to persuade him to that effect, which Mr. Hope agreeing to do, he accepted the post and was installed on 2 February, 1788, consequent upon his election by His Serene Highness.

On 6 October, 1789, Mr. H. Hope proposed to him to dissolve the contract of partnership existing between them, a proposal in all probability proceeding from his niece, Mrs. Willem Hope, who had long shown that she bore ill-will (*y*) towards Hartsinck and his wife.

After a fairly prolonged correspondence, a contract of dissolution was at last (according to the existing documents, whence appears all that gave Hartsinck the right to speak) accordingly executed, on 16 November, 1789, before Notary van Homrich and witnesses, as the result of which Hartsinck acquired a very considerable fortune.

(*w*) The famous house of Amsterdam merchants, founded in the seventeenth century by Henry Hope, brother of Sir Thomas Hope of Kerse, and represented, later, in England by Thomas Hope, the author and virtuoso, and Alexander James Beresford-Hope, author and politician, of "Batavian grace" fame, founder of the "Saturday Review." My father used to speak of the house as *Hopes*, which may be the Dutch, or correct title.

(*x*) The Prince and Princess of Orange, Nijmegen.

(*y*) The sense is almost certain. A word is nearly illegible, but may be read as "quaed," an archaic (almost too archaic) spelling of "kwaad," followed by "bart": a bad or evil heart.

SECTION III.

436.

SMALL BOOK.

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[436] 1785, he was married, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Anna Peterella Crokatt, with whom he left London on 29 March next, and arrived at Helvoet on the 30th, and at Amsterdam on 3 April.

On 25 April, 1785, Mr. Henry Hope came to offer him a partnership in his commercial house of Hope & Co. (*w*), which he accepted on the terms and conditions defined by the contract dated 12 May, 1785, and executed in the presence of Notary van Homrich and witnesses. He went to the counting-house for the first time on 17 May, 1785.

Having shown himself, in the disturbances of 1786 and 1787, a supporter of the old constitution and an adherent of the house of Orange, he established, in the month of April, 1787, seven clubs under the name of the genuine Patriotic Clubs, whence emanated several petitions for the maintenance of the old constitution and of the [word illegible]. Then, the patriots having commenced their pillage between 30 and 31 May, he was obliged, in order to save his life, to absent himself for some time. Having repaired to The Hague, and being persecuted there also, he departed, after first waiting upon His Serene Highness at Amersfoort and Her Royal Highness at Nimwegen (*x*), over Brabant to England, whence he returned after the revolution, in the month of October, 1787.

In the month of November in the same year, he was offered, in the name of His Serene Highness the post of Councillor, to which, having accepted that post at the instance of Mr. H. Hope, he was appointed on 30 November, 1787, by His Serene Highness's Commissary with the consent of Their High Mightinesses.

In the following month, to wit, January, 1788, Burgomaster van de Poll and Straalman offered to appoint him senior Sheriff for the year 1788 and President Sheriff for the year 1789, which request he refused on the score of his occupation at the counting-house, whereupon said Burgomasters went, in the name of the Corporation, to beg Mr. Hope to persuade him to that effect, which Mr. Hope agreeing to do, he accepted the post and was installed on 2 February, 1788, consequent upon his election by His Serene Highness.

On 6 October, 1789, Mr. H. Hope proposed to him to dissolve the contract of partnership existing between them, a proposal in all probability proceeding from his niece, Mrs. Willem Hope, who had long shown that she bore ill-will (*y*) towards Hartsinck and his wife.

After a fairly prolonged correspondence, a contract of dissolution was at last (according to the existing documents, whence appears all that gave Hartsinck the right to speak) accordingly executed, on 16 November, 1789, before Notary van Homrich and witnesses, as the result of which Hartsinck acquired a very considerable fortune.

(*w*) The famous house of Amsterdam merchants, founded in the seventeenth century by Henry Hope, brother of Sir Thomas Hope of Kerse, and represented, later, in England by Thomas Hope, the author and virtuoso, and Alexander James Beresford-Hope, author and politician, of "Batavian grace" fame, founder of the "Saturday Review." My father used to speak of the house as *Hopes*, which may be the Dutch, or correct title.

(*x*) The Prince and Princess of Orange, Nijmegen.

(*y*) The sense is almost certain. A word is nearly illegible, but may be read as "quaed," an archaic (almost too-archaic) spelling of "kwaad," followed by "hart": a bad or evil heart.

SECTION III.

[436] Of this marriage were born :

On 2 November, 1785, at three minutes to nine in the evening, a son, who was baptized on 4 December following, in the small French Church, by Dominie Dantum (?), and named Jean Charles, the first name after his father, and the second after his mother's father.

This child was inoculated with smallpox on 9 February, 1786, by Doctor Duinan and, on the following Monday, 13 February, very unexpectedly caught the measles. On Wednesday, the 22nd, following, he got a [word illegible] oppression, which grew worse towards evening and of which, after being, for two and a half days, at one moment better and at another worse, he died on Saturday morning, 25 February, 1786. The smallpox came out as early as Friday, 17 February, and was doing perfectly well throughout the course of his illness and even until after his death, but, to all appearance, the measles turned inwards and fell upon the chest ; at least, the oppression of the chest and the obstruction in the throat from which he suffered continually, made Doctor Duinan and all of us believe that it was this that caused his death.

This child was buried on 26 February, 1786, in grave No. 32 in the fourth row in the Lady Choir in the Old Church.

On 20 April, 1788, at ten or twelve minutes past one at night, was born of this marriage a daughter, who was baptised on 11 May following, in the Great French Church, by Dom^{ie} Bouillier, and named Jeanne, after her father and mother. This child, on 2 and 3 July, 1788, got a number of red spots which Doctor Duinan, the dry-nurse and all of us took to be smallpox, which came out in the same way until Sunday, 6 July ; but, instead of suppurating, these spots, which had all become pimples, dried up and all disappeared of themselves, which made Doctor Duinan think that they were not smallpox, but swine or chicken-pox, wherefore he advised us to have this child inoculated at the first opportunity, which, accordingly, we had done by Dr. Duinan, on 24 August, 1789, with the fortunate result that she received a few pocks, but was completely cured within a short time.

In the commencement of the year 1791, it was discovered, by reason that this child's little belly began to swell a great deal, that she was not properly formed in her parts, there being a membrane over the vagina which closed the same completely. After speaking about this to the obstetrician de Bree, to Surgeon van Hullum, and to Professor Bonn, it was resolved to cut open this membrane, in the hope of finding the vagina well placed, and thus putting everything to rights, which was accordingly done on 18 April, 1791, with the most fortunate results.

In the month of May following, this child went, with her parents and sister, to England, where she was ill from time to time and, at last, in the month of October, got a most violent illness, which snatched her, after much suffering, on 18 July, 1792, as half-past eight in the morning, in Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, from the arms of her sorrowing mother (her father being in Holland on business), and she was buried on the (date left open) following in the Church of St. Marylebone.

When the body was opened, it was found that [entry ends abruptly].

[436]

Of this marriage was born, at five minutes to eight in the morning of 5 July, 1790, a daughter, who was baptised on 18 July following, in the small French Church, by Dominie Saml. Chaudepié, and named *Emilie* (z), after her mother's sister.

This child was inoculated, on 14 February, 1791, by Doctor Duinan, with the smallpox, which she had so severely that she almost became irrecoznizable, and also retained a swelling in one arm, for which it was necessary to cut her several times.

On 12 November, 1791, at twenty-eight minutes past six in the morning, there was born of this marriage at 28 Baker Street, Portman Square, London, a son who, on 5 December following, was baptized at my house by Ds. Jacob, according to the order of the Episcopalian Church, in the presence of my father-in-law (a), Mr. John Julins Angerstein, as God-father, Miss E. Smith, [word illegible] Parkins, my wife and myself, and named John Charles after myself and my wife's father.

This child who, year by year, gave greater proofs of intelligence, of a very sagacious wit and of a very sound and accurate judgment, and who shone forth particularly by his love of truth, virtue and religion, was always, from his earliest age, subject to continual illnesses. After having had smallpox, measles, whooping-cough, etc., he suffered, at intervals, from bilious fevers, nervous fevers, etc., until, in the month of January, 1804, he got a tronble in the hip-bone which, it was at first feared, would deprive him for ever of the use of his right leg, or at least, make the use of it very uncomfortable. Then, after he had been so far cured by means of warm baths, and artificial [?] Barrêge (b) water, as to be able, in the month of November to walk even without the aid of crutches, a nervous wasting developed itself, which, at half-past seven in the evening on the 18th of April, 1805, after the greatest sufferings, and after he had been unconscious during nearly the whole of the past fortnight, ravished him, at Kensington, from the arms of his sorrowing and unhappy parents and sister, to the grief of all who knew this worthy and almost incomparable youth. On the 22nd following, at twelve o'clock, he was interred beside his sister in the vault of the Church of St. Marie-la-bone, where they are both preserved in lead coffins, so that, in case one might think fit, at one time or another, to transport them to Holland, they can be handed over to those who have been charged for that purpose on behalf of the family.

On 2 November, 1793, at seven to eight minutes past one in the afternoon, there was born of this marriage, at Amsterdam, on the Joode Heeregragt (c), opposite the Corvers-hofje, a daughter, who died a few moments after her birth.

(z) The future Mrs. Day.

(a) More accurately, perhaps, step-father-in-law : Angerstein (1735-1823) had married, as his first wife, the widow of Charles Crockett, Esq. This, by the way, is the spelling of the *Dictionary of National Biography* ; but the documents all give Crockatt or Crockatt.

(b) *Sic*. Referring probably to the water from the sulphur springs at Baresges-les-Bains in the Pyrenees.

(c) The Jewish Heerengracht, being the short section of the Heerengracht that lies in the Jewish quarter, east of the Amstel.

SECTION III.

437.

NOTES.

[Probably in the handwriting of HARTSINCK].

1777. 12 November. Advocate in both branches at Utrecht.
 1778. 2 February. Commissary of the 100th and 200th penny (*d*).
 1779. 22 May. Director of the Colony of the Berbice.
 1783. 3 February. Sheriff.
 1784. Commissary of the "desolate boedelkamer" (*e*).
 1785. 9 February. Marries ANNA PETERELLA CROKATT, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, born 11 September, 1753, at Weatcomby, in Somersetshire, in England.
 1795. 12 May. Enters into partnership with the house of Hope (*f*).
 JEAN CHARLES HARTSINCK, their son, b. 2 November, 1785, obit 25 February, 1786.
 1787. Having shown himself, in the disturbances of 1786 and 1787, a supporter of the old Constitution and an adherent of the House of Orange, he established, in the month of April, seven clubs under the name of the genuine Patriotic Clubs, whence emanated several petitions for the maintenance of the old Constitution. Then, the so-called patriots having commenced their pillage, between the 30th and 31st of May, he was obliged, in order to save his life, to absent himself for some time and, after waiting upon His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange at Amersfoort, and upon Her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange at Nimeweegen (*g*), he left for England, whence he returned immediately after receipt of the news of the revolution in the month of October.
 1787. 30 November. "Raad in der Vroedschap" (*h*) to the Commissaries of their High Mightinesses the States of Holland and West Friesland.
 1788. 2 February. Sheriff.
 1789. 2 February. President Sheriff.
 1789. 16 November. Dissolution of partnership with the house of Hope.

438, 439, 440.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

These appear in the Pedigree *ante* (435).

(*d*) Doubtless some form of taxation,
 (*g*) Nijmegen,

(*e*) See note (*v*) *supra*.

(*f*) See note (*w*) *supra*.

(*h*) Generally town-councillor; here, probably, councillor or counsellor.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

441.

REQUESTS

In English, probably in the hand of Mrs. Day, *née* Hartsinck, for genealogical information. These requests have been ticked off, in certain cases, as though fulfilled ; see next letter.

442.

J. C. HARTSINCK to J. VAN DEN VELDEN.

"Sir and Cousin,

I have the honour to give you below, in so far as I am able, the particulars for which you asked on behalf of cousin Hartsinck, in London, namely " [here are set out the names of the children of Jan Casper Hartsinck and Anna Catherine Nagel, given *ante* (435) in Folio 25].

Dated : Amsterdam, 20 October, 1830.

Addressed : Mr. J. Van den Velden, Utrecht.

443.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Enclosed by the Baroness van Tuyll van Serooskerken to my grandmother (Mrs. Day, *née* Hartsinck) in a letter dated 30 October, 1830, *ante* (361). These notes refer to the children of Pieter Cornelis Hartsinck and Maria Petronella van Marselis ; as the information has already been given in Folio 26 of the pedigree *ante* (435), I do not repeat it here. Instead, I give a little story of Jean, Baron de Tuyll van Serooskerken : his second wife being, like many Dutch ladies, a great lover of porcelain, fell into such a paroxysm of grief when one of her best cups was broken during "a small tea-party," that the Baron at length exclaimed in the tenderest Dutch, " My love, I cannot bear to see you miserable ; it must not happen again," and therewith emptied the tray with the rest of the set into the street.

His daughter Renira married Capt. J. A. Bentinck ; their son, William, like his father, was a sailor, and rose to be an Admiral ; their daughter married Sir R. Shore Milnes. Romney painted the mother, son, daughter, and son-in-law.

SECTION III.

444.

SMALL BOOK.

The entries in this book extend from 1479 to 1729. They are in various hands and are perhaps not always contemporaneous with the dates. The book appears to have belonged, in the first instance, to Benedictus van Rijnander. The earlier entries are in old Dutch characters and would be intelligible only to a skilled archæologist. Later (1694-1714), we find references to a sister, Elisabeth Rijnevelt, who married Casperus Aukema, one might gather, a Russian merchant: there are references to Archangel and Moscow, and to the sending of a portrait of the diarist's mother to the latter place. The remainder of the entries are mainly financial. But it is quite possible that the sixteenth—and seventeenth—century entries might furnish particulars of historical interest, although some of these, again, consist only of recipes and remedies.

445.

CERTIFICATE

Of the baptism, on 22 January, 1730, in the South Church, at Amsterdam, of Cornelis, son of Jan Casper Hartsinck, "equipage-meester," (*i*) of the College of Admiralty, at Amsterdam, and of his wife, Susanna Cornelia Pels.

Witnesses: Pieter Valckenier, ex-Director-general on the coast of Africa.

Johanna Sara Pels, wife of Jan Bernard Bicker, Secretary of the City (*j*).

Dated: Amsterdam, 24 January, 1730.

Signed: Daniel de Bary, Sexton of the South Church.

446.

"VENIA ÆTATIS" (*k*).

Granted by the States of Holland and West Friesland to Cornelis Volkers, residing within Amsterdam, aged about twenty-three years.

Dated: The Hague, 27 November, 1732.

Bears fragments of a seal affixed by a paper strip and contained in a paper bag.

(*i*) Literally, crew-master. Probably, director of recruitings or enlistments.

(*j*) Town Clerk (*l*).

(*k*) An indulgence relieving the postulant from the period remaining of his minority and allowing him to manage his own affairs on the security of his guardians and next friends.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

447.

OATH AND CERTIFICATE,

Of a "poorter" or citizen of Amsterdam, administered and granted to Cornelis Hartsinck, son of Jan Casper Hartsinck.

Dated : Amsterdam, 18 September, 1750.

Signed : Joan Thierry.

448.

CERTIFICATE.

Similar to (447) granted to Jan Casper Hartsinck Cornelisz (*l*), son of Cornelis Hartsinck.

Dated : Amsterdam, 22 February, 1775.

Signed : W. Huydecoper.

449.

DIPLOMA (IN LATIN)

Of the University of Utrecht, conferring the degree of a Doctor of Laws upon Jan Caspar C. F. Hartsinck.

Dated : Utrecht, 13 November, 1777.

Bears a seal affixed by dark red and pale blue ribbons and contained in a metal box.

450.

CERTIFICATE

From the Court of Law of Holland, entitling Maître (*m*) Janus Casparus C. F. Hartsinck, upon examination of his diploma, dated 13 November, 1777, to practise as an advocate before the said court.

Dated : The Hague, 27 November, 1777.

Signed : Adriaan Bodt.

(*l*) i.e., Corneliszoon, son of Cornelius, "Fitzcornelius."

(*m*) "Meester."

SECTION III.

451.

NOTICE,

Of the decease of Cornelis Hartsinck, aged forty-eight years and four months, Director of the Levantine Trade and Navigation on the Mediterranean Sea, also Director of the Colony of the Berbice (*n*), after a long and lingering illness.

[Issued in the name of the widow, but not filled in or signed.]

Dated : Amsterdam, 7 June, 1778.

452.

"VENIA ÆTATIS"

Granted by the States of Holland and West Friesland to Maître Jan Caspar Hartsinck, residing within Amsterdam, aged over twenty-three years.

Dated : The Hague, 3 September, 1778.

Bears the seal of Holland, in bad condition, affixed by a paper strip and contained in a paper bag.

453.

RECEIPT

For the fees on a license (probably constituting the license itself) for the marriage of A. van Rijneveld and Albertus Abraham Verhamme.

Dated : Amsterdam, 11 January, 1785.

Signed : The contracting parties and Rendorp (Secretary).

454.

CERTIFICATE

That the banns of marriage have been published on three Sundays at the Town Hall and in church, between Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck Cornelisz, "Scheepen" (Sheriff) of the city, and Miss Anna Peterella Crockatt, of London, with order for the said banns to be published in London and evidence of such publication to be produced.

Dated : Amsterdam, 11 January, 1785.

Signed : H. N. Hasselaer (Secretary).

(*n*) The Berbice formed part of Dutch Guiana until 1796, when it was seized by the English and has since been one of the two governments of British Guiana.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

455.

CONSENT

Of the Regents of the Almoners' Orphanage (for in so far as they are concerned) to the proofs delivered by the right noble austere (o) Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck Cornelisz, ex-sheriff (or alderman) of Amsterdam and Miss Anna Peterelle Crokatt, such marriage to be celebrated in the place at which the bride resides.

Dated : Amsterdam, 26 January, 1785.

Signed : I. I. Talbot, Regent of the Almoners' Orphanage.

456.

LICENSE

Permitting Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck Cornz., ex-sheriff of the city, and Miss Anne Peterelle Crokatt, of London, to be married in London, the civic banns having been duly published.

Dated : Amsterdam, 30 January, 1785.

Signed : Rendorp (Secretary).

457.

LICENSE

To the same effect as last, the church banns having been duly published.

Dated : Amsterdam, 30 January, 1785.

Signed : W. A. Dobbrentz.

458.

CERTIFICATE

Of the marriage of Jan Casper Hartsinck and Anna Peterella Crokatt at St. George's, Hanover Square, in presence of John Julius Angerstein, etc.

Dated : 9 February, 1785.

(o) "Weledelgestreng." "Weledel" or "Weledelgeboren," i.e., right noble or right nobly born, corresponds to the English "esquire." Judges, advocates, and officers in the army and navy enjoy the additional prefix of "gestreng," i.e., austere or severe.

SECTION III.

459.

NOTICE

In the "Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser" of 10 February, 1785, "Yesterday was married at St. George's, Hanover Square, Mons. Hartsinck, of Amsterdam, to Miss Crockatt, of Upper Brook Street."

460.

CERTIFICATE.

Jean Charles, enfant de Mr. and Mrs. Jean Casper Hartsinck, born 2 November, 1785, and baptised in l'Eglise Walonne d'Amsterdam.

Dated : 5 December, 1785.

461.

NOTICE

Of the death of Andries Hartsinck, Vice-Admiral of Holland and West Friesland, belonging to the Admiralty College of Amsterdam, at half-past eleven on the previous night, after a long illness and decline, at the age of sixty-eight years and three months.

Signed : J. C. Hartsinck (son of the deceased).

Dated : The Hague, 17 July, 1788.

Addressed : The Right Noble Austere M^e. J. C. Hartsinck Cornsz., Sheriff and Councillor of the City of Amsterdam, at Amsterdam.

462.

ODE

To Maître Jan Casper Hartsinck Cornsz., Town-Councillor of Amsterdam, on the occasion of his election for the first time as Presiding Sheriff on 2 February, 1789.

The verses are printed and signed A. L. van Harpen.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

463

NOTICE,

Of the death of Miss Sara Cornelis Hartsinck, aged about thirty-six years, at five o'clock in the morning on 27 April, of a spitting of blood.

"We would not have neglected to give you earlier notice of this our grievous loss, were it not that our sister De Smeth, being bed-ridden, was prevented, the captain was at sea, and the undersigned in Zeeland on the business of the East-Indian Company, at the time of the unexpected decease."

Signed : In the name of the brothers and sister, J. C. Hartsinck (*p*).

Dated : Amsterdam, 9 May, 1789.

464.

CERTIFICATE (IN FRENCH)

Of the birth, on 20 April, 1788, and of the baptism, on 11 May, 1788, at the Walonne Church in Amsterdam, of Jeanne, daughter of Monsieur Jean Casper Hartsinck, son of Corneille, reigning sheriff and town-councillor, and of Anna Peterella Crokalt (*q*), his wife, by Monsieur Bouillier, in the presence of her father and mother as witnesses.

Dated : Amsterdam, 12 May, 1789.

Signature illegible.

465.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTER.

Emelie, enfant de Mr. and Mrs. Jean Casper Hartsinck, born 5 July, 1790, and baptised in l' Eglise Walonne d' Amsterdam, 18 July, 1790.

Dated : 20 July, 1790.

466.

J. C. HARTSINCK *to* HIS AUNT (*r*).

Announcing the birth, at seven o'clock that morning, of a son.

Dated : Amsterdam, 20 April, 1791.

(*p*) This is the son of Vice-Admiral Hartsinck, see Folio 25 of pedigree (433).

(*q*) It should be "Crokatt."

(*r*) Madame de Huges, née Rynevelt.

SECTION III.

467.

NOTICE

Of the death of "our youngest child," Pieter Louis (the child above-mentioned) most unexpectedly, after a short illness, at the age of three months.

Signed : J. C. Hartsinck (father of the deceased).

Dated : Amsterdam, 20 July, 1791.

468.

EXTRACT FROM REGISTER, PARISH OF ST. MARYLEBONE.

John Charles Hartsinck, son of Jan Casper and Anna Peterella, born 12 November, 1791.

469.

NOTICE

Of an approaching marriage, the first banns to be proclaimed on the following Sunday, between G. Hooft Ibz. (s), and L. C. Muilman.

Signed : the contracting parties.

Dated : Amsterdam, 28 September, 1792.

470.

NOTICE

Of an approaching marriage, the first banns to be proclaimed on Sunday next, 6 April, between P. Hartsinck and N. M. Gueijle, Widow Roepel.

Signed : the contracting parties.

Dated : Paramaribo, 4 April, 1794.

Addressed : Maître J. C. Hartsinck, ex-Sheriff and Councillor of the City of Amsterdam, and Minister Plenipotentiary of Their High Mightinesses the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands, &c., &c., Hamburg.

(s) Jacobzoon, "Fitzjames."

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, ETC.

471.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the birth of a daughter at eleven o'clock on the previous evening.

Signed : Sal. Rendorp.

Dated : Amsterdam, 6 October, 1794.

Addressed : To Mr. J. C. Hartsinck, Cz., Minister Plenipotentiary of Their Mightinesses to the Lower-Saxon Circle at Hamburg.

472.

POEM BY BILDERDÿK.

Calligraphic copy of a set of extempore verses by W. Bilderdÿk, the poet, addressed to His Excellency Maître J. C. Hartsinck, in honour of the fourth birthday of his little son, on 12 January, 1795. [Enclosing a rough draft, presumably in the poet's own hand. It is possible that the perfect copy is a specimen of Bilderdÿk's calligraphy : the signature is certainly identical with that of the draft.]

On the cover the Hartsinck arms are painted, ornamented by flowers, and at the end of the verses is a picture of a heart. There are eighteen verses.

473.

P. C. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

Announcing the unexpected death, at half-past nine on the previous evening, of his second son, Jan van Marselis Hartsinck, aged six-and-a-half years, of a catarrhal fever.

Dated : Amsterdam, 25 December, 1795.

SECTION III.

474.

PASSPORTS.

Joseph Geoffroy, accompanying *la dame* Hartsinck, Anne Petrella Hartsinck *née* Crokatt, aged forty, going to England, three years in Hamburg.

Jean Charles Hartsinck, native of England, in this town three years, aged six years.

Emilie Hartsinck, born at Amsterdam, seven years old, in this town three years, (The future Mrs. Day signs in big hand herself.)

Anne Silk (*t*), twenty-four years old, accompanying *la dame* Hartsinck.

Dated : Hamburg, 25 July, 1797.

475.

M. CHABANEL *to* HARTSINCK.

Announcing the death of her husband, Cornelis Hartsinck Janz., at the age of about forty-nine years, on 8 October previous, in the Colony of "Demerary" (*u*).

The body of the letter in the hand of an amanuensis, with the widow's signature and an endorsed or external postscript, probably in the widow's own hand : "Please do not answer this."

Dated : Amsterdam, 8 February, 1798.

476.

LICENSE

Given at the Alien Office, in Crown Court, Westminster, to John Casper Hartsinck "to reside" in any part of the kingdom, all dockyards and ten miles of the sea-coast in the counties of Essex, Sussex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent, and Hants, excepted.

Dated : 4 October, 1798.

(*t*) From this it would seem that Anne Silk was not only nurse to my father and his brothers, but also to their mother.

(*u*) Demerara was ceded to Great Britain by the Dutch in 1814.

HARTSINCK PEDIGREE, Etc.

477.

P. C. HARTSINCK *to* HARTSINCK.

Announcing the death, at seven o'clock on the previous evening, after a long decline, of their mother, Johanna Margaretha Hasselaer, Widow den Beer, and widow of Maître Pieter Hartsinck, Sheriff and Councillor and Director of the East-Indian Company, aged nearly seventy years.

Dated : Amsterdam, 16 October, 1798.

478.

NOTICE

Of the death of P. Muilman, ex-Sheriff of Amsterdam, of a rapid decline, at the age of over sixty-eight years.

Signed : N. P. Muilman (son of the deceased).

Dated : Amsterdam, 13 April, 1819.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Bath.

479.

NOTICE

Of the death, at one o'clock on the previous afternoon, of Mr. Jan Hartsinck, ex-Sheriff of the City of Amsterdam, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, of the result of a fit of apoplexy with which he was seized a year and a half before.

Signed : in the name of all, J. P. van Marselis Hartsinck.

Dated : Delft, 1 May, 1823.

Addressed : Mr. J. C. Hartsinck, London. Endorsed "Not known at Messrs. Tate & Co.," and re-addressed to Forefield House, Lyncombe, Bath.

480.

NOTICE

By Comtesse d'Oultremont, of the marriage of her son to Mdle. Isabella Bonham.

Dated : 19 July, 1825.

SECTION III.

481.

B. VAN DEN VELDEN *to* HARTSINCK.

"Sir and Uncle,"

Announcing an approaching marriage, the first banns to be published on the following Sunday, 16 March, between himself and H. L. van der Heim.

Signed : the contracting parties.

Dated : The Hague, 14 March, 1828.

Addressed : J. C. Hartsinck, Esq., Forefield House, Bath, England.

Followed by a postscript (in French) from Van den Velden, referring to the consideration enjoyed by the Van der Heim family, and to the death of "Our worthy Uncle de Bylandt."

482.

NOTICE

Of the death of Jonkvrouw Johanna Jacoba Karolina Van den Velden (*v*), after a long and painful illness, at the age of over fifty-seven years.

Dated : The Hague, 2 May, 1887.

Signed : Jonkheer Maître P. A. Van den Velden (*v*) and Jonkheer Maître H. A. C. de la Bassecour Caan (*x*), (brother and brother-in-law of the deceased).

Addressed : "Sir John Day, Queen's Counsellor (*y*), Greenbank, Hampstead, England," and forwarded to 25 Collingham Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.

(*v*) Daughter of Jonkheer Benedictus Van den Velden, see Folio 27 of pedigree (435) *ante*.

(*w*) Son of Jonkheer Benedictus Van den Velden.

(*x*) See note to Folio 27 *ante* (435).

(*y*) My father was then a Judge.

SECTION IV.

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

SECTION IV.

DAY PEDIGREE, Etc.

Some one has defined a pedigree as being "an account of three or more generations in male line." The account of the DAY family, with which this section commences, extends well beyond the *minimum* of this definition. It commences with John Day, who about the year 1650 settled at Englesbatch, near Bath, where his descendants have, until recent times, resided. Family tradition points to his having come into Somersetshire from Kent. I have searched for and found several persons named John Day, who lived in or near Kent at and before 1650 ; any one of these may, in fact, be the John Day who came to Englesbatch, but I am not in a position to establish the identity. I have had no difficulty in compiling a pedigree of his descendants. He married a daughter of John and Dorothea Phippen, of Harptree ; the family of Phippen, or, as it was previously termed, Fitzpaine, is an ancient one ; amongst the possessors of land in this county of most note in the reign of Edward I. was Robert FitzPaine. Amongst families intermarrying with his descendants may be mentioned those of Hall of Dundry, Skurray of Charterhouse-Hinton, Lister (Lord Ribblesdale's family), Fleming (Lord Slane's family), and Hartsinck of Holland.

The Days seemed mostly to have lived quietly and contentedly upon their land at Englesbatch, Burnet, Priston, Wellow, and Foscote ; one, however, became a doctor of medicine, another entered the army, and a third held the office of High Sheriff of the county. My father was the first of the Days to join the legal profession to which he was attracted, as he has often told me, by witnessing when a boy the acquittal of a prisoner at the Bath Quarter Sessions solely on the ground that his name was mis-spelt in the indictment ! But for this trifling incident, possibly he would never have become distinguished as an advocate and judge. He, however, inherited legal instincts,—Dutch through his grandfather and English through his grandmother ; the latter's great-grandfather, Sir John Darnall, was a sergeant-at-law and judge of the Marshalsea Court, and his father-in-law, Sir Thomas Jenner, was Recorder of London and a Baron of the Exchequer.

There is nothing to show whether the first John Day or his sons were Catholics, but it does appear that his grandson, John, died a Catholic. As the latter married Elizabeth Smith, the daughter of the parson of Harptree, an inference may fairly be drawn that he was, in his early days, a member of the Church of England. Moreover, there has always been a tradition of a change of religion brought about

SECTION IV.

by the example of a little tailor who, every Sunday, wet or fine, passed Engelsbatch on foot for Bath to hear Mass.

In this Section will be found some valuable information (487) about the family and Engelsbatch, written by my grandfather ; an extract (488) from the Court Roll of the admission in 1674 of John Day to the Engelsbatch property ; the will (489) of Dorothea Phippen, made in 1675 ; an inscription (499) in Mrs. Hartsinck's Book of Common Prayer as to her reasons for becoming a Catholic ; Certificates (500) *et seq.* of Thomas Day and others having taken, as Papists, the oath under the Act 18 Geo. III. ; the diary (513) kept by my grandfather during the war in Canada ; and other documents of interest.

The armorial bearings stamped upon the cover of this book are my father's arms as represented in the Dining Hall of the Middle Temple and as described in *Fairbairn's Book of Crests*. The demi lion double-queud supporting a staff comes from the Hartsinck's, but the heraldic beast has grown a second tail since 1776, when T. J. Hartsinck described and illustrated the crest, see *ante* (435). The double tail does appear to have been used by some of the Hartsincks since that date, but I do not know the reason for the addition. The motto "a solis ortu," facetiously points out the early origin of the Day family, and was taken by my father from the 113th Psalm, v. 3, "*A solis ortu usque ad occasum laudabile nomen Domini.*" The second crest, the martlet azure, is meant to be the Day crest, which was a bird, but not, as I think, a martlet. The latter is a fabulous heraldic bird without beak or claws, whereas the Day crest, as seen elsewhere, appears to me to resemble a natural bird.

The martlet is the crest of the Days of Essex, but I am not aware of any connection between that family, which can be traced back to a John Day in 1687, and ours. Possibly both families are descended from John Day, the famous printer, who died at Saffron Walden in 1584, leaving twenty-six children ; his son, John Day, was Vicar of Great Thurlow, where he died in 1627 ; but the printer's coat-of-arms displayed two eagles.

FOLIO I.

THOMAS DAY, b. about 1651, inherited Englesbatch from his father and land at Harptree from his grandmother Phippen. He was in the Trained Band at Bath at the time the Duke of Monmouth summoned the city to surrender. Died 20 October, 1726, buried at Priston, m. ELIZABETH DIAPER, of Nettleton, Wils., b. 1649, d. 4 July, 1732, buried at Priston. JOHN DAY, of Englesbatch (a), came from Kent, died at Wilmington, buried at Priston, 1603, m. 1650. DOROTHEA PHIPPEN (FITZPAINE), daughter of JOHN and DOROTHEA PHIPPEN (FITZPAINE), of Harptree.	JOHN DAY, b. 28 June, 1687, died a Catholic, 29 April, 1773, buried at Englescomb, m. ELIZABETH SMITH (b), daughter of THOMAS SMITH, the Parson of East Harptree, b. 1687, d. 26 April, 1738. THOMAS DAY, b. 1688, died of small-pox, 4 November, 1706, aged 18 years. He was studying for the Church. MARTHA DAY, d. 16 April, 1707. SAMUEL DAY, b. 1693, died of small-pox at Burnet, 8 June, 1734, and there buried, m. MARY SMITH (b), daughter of THOMAS SMITH, the Parson of East Harptree, b. 1690, d. 18 November, 1770, buried at Burnet. MARTHA DAY m. . . . ADAMS. ANN DAY m. . . . JAMES, of Harptree. ROBERT DAY, inherited a farm at Wilmington. JOHN DAY, inherited a farm at Cowel, near Thornbury.	{ For their children see Folio 2. { For their children see Folio 3. { ELIZABETH ADAMS m. JAMES MARCHANT, of Priston.
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(a) Englesbatch, or Inglesbatch, is within the manor of Englescombe, or Inglescomb, situate a few miles from Bath; an account of the house is given *post* (487). Englescomb, according to tradition, was the seat of some of the Saxon kings. On the attaloder of

Sir Thomas de Gourlay, who was a descendant of William de Harpries, the estate was confiscated to the Crown and has ever since been settled on the Duchy of Cornwall.

(b) These sisters had a brother, Francis, of Wadham College, Oxford.

SECTION IV.

FOLIO 2.

MARTHA DAY,
b. 20 September, 1717, died
a Catholic.

THOMAS DAY,
b. 15 August, 1720, died a
Catholic, 12 September,
1793, buried at Englescomb,
m.

at Stanton Priory, in 1745
or 1746.

SUSANA HALL, of Dundry,

b. 1722,
d. a Catholic 4 March, 1794,
buried at Englescomb.
(For Halls see Folio 4).

JOHN DAY

m.

ELIZABETH SMITH.

For their parents,
see Folio 1.

JOHN DAY,
b. 10 January, 1723, died
31 January, 1772, buried at
Burnet,
m.

MARY PHILLIPS, a widow,
née DAY, b. 1726, d. 1863.
She was a daughter of the
second SAMUEL DAY of
Burnet. (See Folio 3.)

SUSANA DAY,
b. 18 December, 1725, d. a
Catholic, 4 October, 1803,
buried at Englescomb.

BETTY DAY, b. 20 April, 1747, o.s., d. at Bath, 11 March, 1820, and
buried in Catholic Chapel,
m.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, of Bath,

THOMAS DAY, b. 4 November, 1748, o.s., died at Englesbatch,
13 January, 1807, buried at Englescomb,
m. 1 May, 1777, at Foscombe,

MARY FLEMING, b. 29 November, 1749, d. 25 September, 1821,
buried at Englescomb. (For Flemings see Folio 5).

SAMUEL DAY, b. 3 September, 1750, o.s., died 22 January, 1796, and
buried at Wellow.

SUSANA DAY, b. 2 September, 1753, n.s., died a spinster at Bath,
30 November, 1830, buried in Catholic Chapel.

JOHN DAY, b. 8 May, 1757, died 26 February, 1764, buried at
Englescomb.

WILLIAM DAY, b. 14 October, 1759, died a bachelor at Bath, 5 April,
1828, and buried in Catholic Chapel. He was a doctor, having
a London and Paris qualification. 1791, Surgeon to the General
Hospital at Bath.

CHARLES DAY, b. 29 August, 1761, died 1 August, 1762.

JAMES DAY, b. 4 August, 1763, died 16 August, 1763.

SAMUEL DAY, b. 1757;

He was Justice of the Peace and High
Sheriff of Somerset. He died at Bridge-
water, 9 June, 1806. He was buried at
Charter-house-Hinton,
m.

. . . SKURRAY, of Charter-house Hinton.
A son and daughter, whose names are
unknown, were buried at Burnet.

SAMUEL SKURRAY DAY,

In the Commission of the Peace for
Somerset, d. 1816.

m.

4 September, 1810.

HON. CATHERINE LISTER,

the eldest daughter of THOMAS, LORD
RIBblesdale, of Gisborne Park, Yorkshire
(For Listers, and her subsequent mar-
riages, see Folio 6.)

She died in October, 1873. No issue.

{ MARTHA ROBINSON,
b. 1772, d. 9 Nov-
ember, 1821.

{ For their children
see Folio 7.

FOLIO 2—(continued).

"The Manor of Burnet is (1791) held by Samuel Day, Esq., who has a neat and very pleasant dwelling-house, adjoining to the Church, built of late years near the site of the old Court House, inhabited by the Cuttes."—*Collinson*, vol. ii. p. 415. According to the same authority, there was "a neat mural monument against the south side of the Church," near which were the bodies of Samuel Day, who died in 1708, and of his son, Samuel Day, who died in 1734, and of the wife of the latter, who died in 1770. The bodies of George Phelps and Samuel Day Phelps were also here interred. Against the north wall was an inscription to the memory of John Day, Esq., who died in 1772 : his son and daughter were here buried.

Burnet is a parish about two miles south of Keynsham.

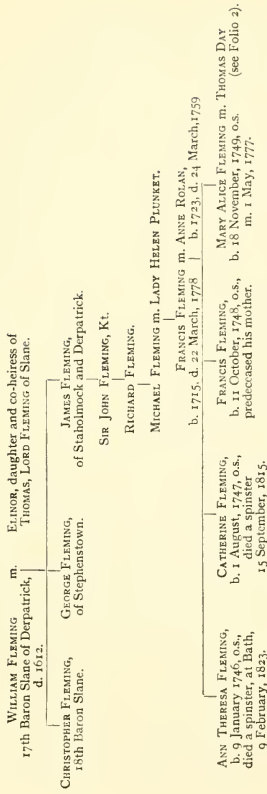
"At the George Inn, Bridgewater, in his 50th year, in consequence of the fracture he received in his leg by the breaking down of the hustings at the nomination of a Member for the County on the 9th instant, Samuel Day, Esq., of Burnet and of Charter-house-Hinton, co. Somerset.

Everything promised favourably till two days before his much-lamented death, when he was seized with a vomiting and convulsive hiccups which he foretold as preludes to his approaching dissolution. His sufferings were supported with much manly and Christian fortitude, even to the afflicting trial of taking leave of his friends. A few hours previous to his death he received, at his own express desire, the Sacrament from the hands of his relation, the Rev. Mr. Skurray, who accompanied Mrs. Day and her son from Hinton, and remained with them to the last mournful scene. Mr. Day was a most active magistrate, and supported the character of a country gentleman in its primitive purity—humane, upright, hospitable and pious."—*Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 76, pt. 1, p. 590.

FOLIO 3.

SAMUEL DAY m. MARY SMITH. For their parents, see Folio 1.	{ MARY DAY, b. 1726, d. 1803, m. (1) GEORGE PHELPS, b. 1716, d. 31 December, 1750 ; buried at Burnet. (2) JOHN DAY, the second son of the second John Day, (see Folio 2.) BETTY DAY m. JOHN HARVOE, whose father came from Kent.	{ SAMUEL DAY PHELPS, b. June, 1750, d. 4 May, 1751, buried at Burnet. For children of the second marriage see Folio 2. ANN HARVOE, and other children.

FOLIO 5.



CHRISTOPHER, 18th BARON SLANE, entertained James II. at Slane Castle (c) the night before the Battle of the Boyne, 1 July, 1690. This Barony in the Peerage of Ireland seems to have been in abeyance since 1726, though an unsuccessful claim to it has been made; see as to this and for further information as to the origin and descent of the peerage, *A Memoir of the Family of Slane in the County Palatine of Meath*, by Sir W. Betham, Ulster King of Arms of All Ireland. If the genealogy, which I give above, is correct, there appears to be ground for my claiming the barony as heir to Mary Alice Fleming.

LADY HELEN PLUNKET, second daughter of Luke, third Earl of Fingall, was married in June, 1681, to Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer, fourth Baronet; he died of small-pox on 11 June, 1685, aged 22, and she remarried with Michael Fleming.

(c) Now in the possession of the Marquis of Conyngham.

Folio 5—(continued).

There are two portraits of Francis Fleming in a curious book, entitled "*The Life and Extraordinary Adventures, the Perils and Critical Escapes of Timothy Ginn-a-drake* (i.e., Francis Fleming), *That Child of Chequered Fortune*," It contains some 500 pages and is in three volumes; the first and second have no date, the third, "Bath, 1771." In the list of subscribers appears the name of Miss Fleming, of Sibdon Castle.

It may be of interest to give the following digest of Francis Fleming's long account of himself and his doings:—

His father was related to the Slanes of the county of Meath, in Ireland, and when Cromwell landed in that kingdom, Tim's ancestors were greatly oppressed until King James came to the throne; this monarch made Tim's great-grandfather Master of the Duck Island in St. James's Park, in order to teach the young ducks to swim, which the intelligent reader will naturally suppose was a *vincere*, as that species swim by instinct. The old gentleman used to amuse himself with duck hunting. Many people in the country applied to him for a fine drake in order to mix the breed which made Tim's ancestor wrack his invention to make an instrument which would take them—he at last very artfully contrived a ginn with an artificial duck at the head of it, which performed the motions of the duck when she is most desirous of having a salutation from the drake in a very surprising manner. When our projector first tried this experiment, he went to the pond at four o'clock in the morning in order to be private; the ginn imitated nature so exactly that he might have taken every drake in the pond in three hours. When His Majesty came to the knowledge of it and saw the performance, it pleased him so well that he procured an Act of Parliament for changing his name from FLEMING to Sir TIMOTHY GINN-A-DRAKE, and settled the sum of one hundred pounds a year upon him for life. This is the true derivation of our hero's surname; and the fame of a Ginnadrake for catching drakes alive soon spread all over the kingdom.

His father, at one time, was acquainted with a gentleman, in Dublin, "of the chirurgical calling," named Dobbs, a great lover of music and delightful performer on the bassoon. Tim goes on trial for a month and leaves in a fortnight, after various pranks with medicines, jalep, etc.

Adventures in Christchurch belfry. Theatre in Snock Alley. Tim continued playing at this theatre till his father thought proper to embark with him for England, which was in the month of August, 1732. Land at a place in Wales—Dale. Sail thence for Bristol. Arrive at Pill (on the Severn), and subsequently at Bristol, White Lion, Broad Street. The next day old Ginnadrake and Tim set out on foot for Bath, which was a longer walk than Tim ever took before in his life, and he was very much fatigued with the journey. The autumnal season not yet come in, being August and sultry. The music at the pump rooms and balls did not begin till the middle of September, and Mr. Nash (the Master of the Ceremonies) usually stayed at Tunbridge till that time. By the time Mr. Nash came to Bath, Tim had improved so much on his violin that he was introduced to that gentleman and was, without much difficulty, admitted into the band of music, where he acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the company, being remarked for the fine and loud tone he brought out of his violin, which he retains to this day.

Father goes to Exeter to avoid prosecution for trespass by his landlord, Mr. Sackbut, leaving Tim under Mr. Nash's protection for the remaining five weeks of the season. Tim rides to London with fifteen guineas in his pocket. Adventures on the road, etc.

Vol. II. In London. Tim's sister lodges in Water Lane, Whitefriars, near the Temple. He and his father return to Bath on foot. Father receives a letter obliging him to set off immediately for Ireland. At end of season Tim follows. Stays in Dublin three months. Returns to Bath. In 1736 Tim engaged to play for one season only in one of the Long Rooms at Scarborough, kept by Cornelius Conner; the other kept by Mr. Vipont. Conner's room and music preferred. In 1741 Tim obliged to go once a fortnight to Salisbury to perform first violin at the Concert there. In 1742, one Kneller, a celebrated performer on the violin, came to Salisbury, with an Italian who played the violincello, named Antonieto.

FOLIO 5—(continued).

Tim's Benefit Concert. Bill as follows: "On the day of , will be performed a Concert for the benefit of Signior Turko Francisco Fleminiani," etc. Tim determined to marry; hearing of the great fame of a certain French lady at Bath in the art of dancing, he resolved to pay his addresses to her—as he thought the marrying a person of the first character in her profession would be of great advantage to him in his business, and in about a month's time prevails on her to marry him. In 1752 Tim and his wife go to Paris. Wife's mother and sister referred to but not named.

Vol. III. Account of Bath from the year 1670 to the date of publication, 1771.

For further notes as to Flemings see *post* (484) and (485).

FOLIO 6.

THOMAS LISTER, M.P., m. CATHERINE, daughter and co-heiress of
Arnold's Biggin and Lower Hall,
to which he gave the name of
of Whalley Abbey.

THOMAS LISTER m. REBECCA, daughter of
created, 26 October, 1797, JOSEPH FIELDING.
BARON RIBBLESDALE, of
Gisburne Park, Yorkshire.

THOMAS, 2nd LORD RIBBLESDALE, m. ADELAIDE (his cousin),
a daughter of THOMAS
LISTER, of Armitage
Park, Staffordshire.
She married (2) Lord
JOHN RUSSELL, who, from
his small stature, was spoken
of as "the widow's mite."

Hon. ADELAIDE LISTER, m. MAURICE DRUMMOND,
d. 27 April, 1911
in her 84th year.
LISTER DRUMMOND (d).

Hon. CATHERINE LISTER, m. (1) 1810, SAMUEL SKURRAY DAY,
(see Folio 2).
(2) 1817, Rev. JOHN FLEMING PARKER,
(her cousin), d. 26 November, 1862,
(3) 1864, Rev. W. J. E. ROOKE,
d. 1 January, 1902.

There were four children by the
second marriage, who died without
issue. She died in October, 1873.

Hon. REBECCA
ADELAIDE
LISTER.

(d) A well-known member of the Bar and friend of our family.

- MARY DAY,
b. 22 August, 1778, died 16 August, 1843, buried at Englescomb.
- JOHN DAY,
b. 22 December, 1779, a Captain in the Army, d. 3 September, 1843, buried at Englescomb, m.
- EMILIE HARTSINCK,
daughter of JAN CASPER HARTSINCK by ANN PETERELLA CROKATT (for Hartsincks, see (435) *ante*, and for Crokatts, see Folio 10 *post*), b. at Amsterdam, 5 July, 1790, died at Berand House, Great Malvern, 12 January, 1836, and buried in the church at Little Malvern.
- FRANCES DAY,
b. 4 February, 1782, d. 19 June, 1836, buried at Englescomb.
- THOMAS DAY,
b. 2 November, 1783, died at Tivoli, Greenway Lane, Bath, 30 August, 1874.
- WILLIAM DAY,
b. 13 January, 1786, d. 4 November, 1866, aged 20, buried at Englescomb. In 1864 he became an ensign in the Bath Regiment of Volunteers. His career was apparently to have been a business one, as he was with Mr. Green, a merchant, of Bristol.
- MARTHA DAY,
b. 11 April, 1787, died 30 May, 1865, in the convent at Newton Abbot. "Sister Maria Ignatia" had been a nun 45 years.
- ANNE THERESA DAY,
b. 4 December, 1788, died 27 November, 1789, at Foscote, and there buried.
- SAMUEL DAY,
b. 19 March, 1790, died 14 January, 1791, at Foscote and there buried.
- SAMUEL EDWARD DAY,
b. 15 February, 1793, died at Tivoli, Greenway Lane, Bath, 25 August, 1871.
- SUSANA DAY,
b. 1 February, 1796, died 10 March, 1865, in the convent at Newton Abbot. "Sister Anna Augustina" had been a nun 45 years.

CAPTAIN JOHN DAY was educated at Sedgley Park School. He was in the Bath Volunteer Cavalry for several years. In 1803 he became an Ensign in the 49th (or Hertfordshire) Regiment of Foot; in 1805 a Lieutenant, and in 1813 a Captain in the same Regiment. He took part in the Canadian War, see his Diary, *post* (513) and returned just too late to be at the Battle of Waterloo. In 1819 he exchanged to the 9th Regiment on half-pay. He was married on 8 November, 1824, to EMILIE, only surviving child of JAN CASPER HARTSINCK, at the Catholic Chapel, and subsequently at St. James' Church, Bath, her father and stepmother being present. She did not long survive the death of her father, who died 23 October, 1835, at Forefield House, Lyncombe, Bath, and was buried in the Lady Huntingdon Burial Ground, Bath.

JOHN CHARLES FREDERIC SIGISMUND DAY,
born at The Hague, 20 June, 1826, died 13 June, 1908, at Falkland Lodge, Newbury, Berks., buried at St. Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green, m. 1846

(1) HENRIETTA ROSA MARY BROWN,
b. 21 March, 1824, d. 26 March, 1893, at 25 Collingham Gardens, London, S.W., buried at St. Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green.

(2) EDITH WESTBY, 1900.

For children by the first marriage see Folio 9.
No issue by the second marriage.

WILLIAM HENRY DAY,

b. 13 May, 1838 at 14 Church Street (afterwards Raby Place), Bath, m.

MARGARET BUTTANSHAW.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS DAY.

lived only a few months, b. 21 April, 1831, died 19 September, 1831.

EDWARD CECILIUS HARTSINCK DAY.

b. 6 April, 1833, at 14 Raby Place, Bath, m.

(1) GEORGINA SARAH MAST, 13 June, 1854,
b. 6 February, 1833, died 28 November, 1885.

(2) CLARA CALKINS, July, 1887.

For children by the first marriage see Folio 10.
No issue by the second marriage.

FOLIO 7—(*continued*).

THE RT. HONBLE. SIR JOHN CHARLES FREDERIC SIGISMUND DAY was born on 20 June, 1826, at the Hague. His education commenced with a year spent at Oscott College. Thence he was taken by his father abroad and was from November, 1838, to May, 1839, at the Bandanelli College, Rome, and from June, 1839, to May, 1841, at the Jesuit College near Fribourg. On returning to England he entered the Benedictine College at Downside, where he remained some three or four years and completed his education. In 1845 he graduated B.A. at the London University, and in the same year was admitted as a student to the Middle Temple. He 'read' with Mr. Tatham and afterwards with Mr. Malcom. Whilst still a 'pupil' he, in 1846, married.

In 1849 he was called to the Bar, but for some years did not practise or attempt to practise his profession, having inherited from his father a sufficient patrimony. An increasing family and a diminishing income were probably the causes which fortunately started the future Judge in the active pursuit of professional success. The first record I can find of any professional income occurs in the tee book for 1855 (*cf.*). His well-known book on the Common Law Procedure Acts (*f*) first brought him into prominence as a lawyer, and his powers of advocacy soon attracted clients in jury cases. Pupils flocked to his chambers to study law.

In 1872 he took 'silk' and as a leader had for ten years a brilliant career.

In 1882 he was offered and accepted a Judgeship; upon his elevation to the Bench he was knighted.

In 1886 he was selected to be Chairman of the Royal Commission to enquire into the Belfast Riots, and in 1888 to be a member of the Special Commission known as the Parnell Commission.

His wife died in 1893 and he married again in 1900. Having served nineteen years as a Judge, he retired on a pension in 1901, and in the following year was made a member of the Privy Council.

My father was a lover of art (*g*) and for many years collected pictures, chiefly of the Barbizon school. These treasures were sold, in accordance with his wishes, at Christie's, after his death, and realised, as he intended, a handsome provision for his children.

His death occurred in June, 1908; at the Requiem Mass in the church at Farm Street, the Revd. M. Gavin delivered a discourse in which he truly said of the deceased "the law of his God was his rule in life." A tribute to his memory (*Recollections of Sir John Day*) came from the pen of one of his most intimate and esteemed companions,—Judge Willis. To this work I must refer the reader, but cannot refrain from quoting one sentence: "his virtues and noble qualities are preserved in the affections of his friends."

(c) The following particulars of income, in round figures, may be of interest:—

1855—£200; 1860—£360; 1865—£1,786; 1868—£3,000; 1868—£4,000; 1871—£5,600; 1873—£7,700; 1875—£9,000; 1880—£11,000.

(f) He also edited Roscoe's *Nisi Prius*.

(g) In 1885 he published *Thoughts on Beauty*.

FOLIO 7—(*continued*).

LADY DAY was an only child ; when she was seven years old her mother—a French Swiss named, I think, Henrietta Bunn—died aged about twenty-six. Her mother's sister was Superiress of a convent in Switzerland, which my mother, after leaving school, visited with the idea on the part of someone that she might like to stay ; but she did not.

Her father, Joseph Brown, a banker, was a son of George Brown, a brewer ; her father's sister married Richard Kelly and had three daughters, Emily Sarah Kelly, Anne Kelly, and Agnes Kelly. The first-named married Matthew John Rhodes, and their eldest son Stanislas was at Beaumont College and at the Bar with me ; he has assisted me with information in reference to these papers. On my mother's side I am also related to my friend and distinguished pupil, George Blair Kenrick, who is now Advocate-General for Bengal.

As before mentioned, all letters and papers collected by my mother were, at her death, destroyed ; thus I have not had the means of compiling a pedigree of her family.

The marriage of my father and mother took place on 4 October, 1846, at the Catholic Church, St. John's Wood, London. My mother died 26 March, 1893, after nearly fifty years of married life ; though delicate in health she devoted the greatest energy to the daily task of tendering to the comfort and happiness of all in the home. The well-being of her husband and children was the chief and constant object of her life. The loving disposition of such a mother cannot be adequately expressed in words, but to her many children it was ever shown by deeds of kindness and self-sacrifice.

WILLIAM HENRY DAY, born 13 May, 1824, at Bath, was educated at Walsall, Fribourg, and Downside. On completion of his education he lived in England for a few years and then embarked on a colonial career. He married Margaret Buttanshaw, whose father was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy : after the latter's death her mother married again in Queensland, and became Mrs. Thornton. My uncle was a Magistrate in Brisbane, and had a big sugar plantation thirty miles from that city. Many years ago he retired from business, and now spends with his wife the winter months on the continent, and the summer in England. There are no children of the marriage.

EDWARD CECILIUS HARTSINGK DAY, born 6 April, 1833, at Bath, was educated at Walsall, Downside, and the London School of Mines. As a young man he worked with Huxley, Owens, and Hawkins in the Geological Society's work, and aided in mapping out the geological formations of England's southern counties. He made the first geological survey for the proposed tunnel under the English Channel.

On 13 June, 1854, he married Georgina Sarah Mant, daughter of the senior partner in Mant and Bruce, a firm of solicitors in Bath.

In 1866 he went to New York and accepted the post of Assay Master in the School of Mines, Columbia College.

In 1872 he was elected to the Chair of Natural Science in the Normal College, New York City. He was a member of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Forrey Botanical Club, New York : for the latter Club he did a great deal of work, principally microscopic. On his health breaking down, he paid a visit with his second wife (Clara Calkins, married July, 1887), to Algiers, where he died on 4 January, 1895, and was there buried in the English Cemetery.

FOLIO 8.

THOMAS JENNER, of Mayfield, m. DOROTHY GLYDE, of Dallington.

Sir THOMAS JENNER, Kt., m. ANNE POE, daughter and heiress of JAMES POE, of Swinden Hall, Yorkshire, son of Dr. POE, physician to Queen Elizabeth, James I and Charles I. Her mother was daughter and heiress of RICHARD FUST, of Hill Court.

Sir JOHN DARNALL (DARNELL), Kt., m. MARGARET JENNER, Serjeant-at-Law, Judge of the Marshalsea Court, d. 5 September, 1731. (She had many brothers and one sister).

JAMES CROCKATT m. a KINLOCH of Kinloch.

JAMES CROCKATT m. HESTER GAILLAND of Luxborough, Essex.

Sir ALEX. CROAUFORD, of Kilbirne, Stirlingshire, m. 30 May, 1760, d. 15 December, 1797.

m. JANE CROKATT, d. 6 May, 1794.

A daughter, m. DANIEL CROKATT, a Judge at Bombay, d. in France, 1828.

CHARLES CROKATT, m. ANNE MULLMAN, died at Woodlands, Blackheath, 1783. She married (2) J. J. ANGERSTEIN, and had a son (JOHN ANGERSTEIN, M.P., who married AMELIA LOCK, of Norbury).

CHARLES CROKATT, m. ANNE MULLMAN, died at Woodlands, Blackheath, 1783.

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Lord Chief Baron

ORD, of Scotland.

Sir JAS. CROAUFORD m. afterwards GREGAN-CROAUFORD, m. 2 March, 1794, d. 9. July, 1839.

LT.-GEN. SIR CHAS. GREGAN-CROAUFORD, m. DUCHESS of NEWCASTLE, d.s.p. 1821, aged 58.

Maj.-Gen. ROBT. CROAUFORD wounded at Ciudad Rodrigo, d. 24 January, 1812, aged 48.

ANNA PETERELLA (h) CROKATT, Two sons. EMILIA CROKATT m. JAN CASPER HARTSINCK AYSOGHE BOUCHERETT (i), (For Hartsincks see ante (435)).

EMILIE HARTSINCK m. Capt. JOHN DAY. (See Folio 7).

THOMAS GAGE CROAUFORD, an officer in the Guards, killed at Hugoumont, 18 June, 1815.

LT.-COL. ALEX. CHAS. CROAUFORD, d.s.p. 12 March, 1838.

GEO. WM. CROAUFORD, of Burgh Hall, Lines, d. 24 February, 1881, aged 84.

Sir CHAS. WM. FRED. CROAUFORD m. ISOLDA CAROLINE, daughter of Viscount GORT.

Sir CHAS. WM. FRED. CROAUFORD m. ISOLDA CAROLINE, daughter of Viscount GORT.

(i) Named Peterella after her great-grandfather, Peter Mullman.

(i) As to Boucheretts, see post (486).

FOLIO 8—(continued).

SIR THOMAS JENNER was born at Mayfield, Sussex, in 1637, and educated at Tunbridge Grammar School.

1655. Pensioner, Queen's College, Cambridge. He left without taking a degree.

1659. Entered the Inner Temple.

1663. Called to the Bar. Practised chiefly in the Court of Exchequer.

1683. Charles II, having withdrawn the Charter of the City of London, appointed a Lord Mayor, two Sheriffs, and a Recorder. The last office was bestowed on Jenner, and he was knighted at Whitehall.

1684. Appointed King's Serjeant.

1685. In the Parliament of that year he represented the Borough of Rye.

1686. Made a Baron of the Exchequer.

1688. Promoted to the Common Pleas.

1688. December 11th. The night of King James the Second's flight, attended only by Sir Edward Hales; but Jenner was one of those who endeavoured to escape to France with the King, on which occasion a general pardon and £400 in money were stolen from his chamber in Serjeant's Inn. He was taken at Faversham and brought to Canterbury, where he and others remained under arrest.

1689. Early in January he and his fellow prisoners were committed to the Tower, "being charged with subverting the Protestant religion and the laws and liberties of the Kingdom."

1690. He was released upon the Prorogation of Parliament. William the Third's government, however, expelled him from the Bench. He resumed his practice at the Bar (j), and is recorded as defending a prisoner as late as 1702.

1707. He died at his house at Petersham, Surrey, on 1 January, 1707, aged 69, and is buried in Petersham Church, where a tablet to his memory, with his arms and a long inscription composed by his daughter, Lady Margaret Darnell, still exist.

The property and name of the Fusts came to Jenner's descendant, Sir Herbert Jenner-Fust, in 1841.

(j) My father always maintained the right of a Judge to practise at the Bar, if for any reason he retired from the Bench.



Sir John Darnall.

FOLIO 8—(continued).

SIR JOHN DARNALL (DARNELL) married Jenner's daughter, Margaret. He became a Serjeant-at-law, Judge of the Marshalsea Court, and in March, 1723, was knighted at Kensington. He died 5 September, 1731, and is buried at Petersham in the Churchyard. The Lady Margaret, his wife, died in 1741, and is also buried there. Their daughter, Mary, was the wife of Lord Chief Baron Ord of Scotland, 1749. Sir John Darnall was the son of Sir John Darnall of the Inner Temple, Serjeant 1692, King's Serjeant 1698, and knighted at Kensington, 1 June, 1699. The Darnalls were descended from John Darnall, a Judge in the reign of Edward VI; he became a Baron of the Exchequer, 5 May, 1548.

HENRY MUILMAN came to England in 1715. *A New and Complete History of Essex, down to 1770, by a Gentleman* (k) was written by his younger brother and partner, Peter Muilman; a copy of this book (290. c.1.) in the British Museum, appears to have been a private copy of the author's, and its fly-leaves are covered with a manuscript account of the Muilman family and of himself, and signed by him at the end in Volume IV. This account is of interest and so quaint that I give long extracts from it without altering the spelling or punctuation.

"The Author Peter Muilman came at 14 years of age from Holland in February 1722 was the 3d. of 5 sons & one Da. of Pieter Schout Muilman & Maria Neulmaer of Amsterdam, Merchant; but of an ancient family; originally Counts of Berengen in the Dutchy of Brabant a younger branche Left the family on account of the Spanish Persecution & Inquisition & Retired unto the Province of Zutphen now one of the 7 United provinces of their High Mightiness the States General there they seated themselves near Deventer on an Estate called de Muyl where they have and still continue altho' now 300 Years ago from this House they took, and changed their name; to Muilman.

In process of time about 200 years ago some of the family betaking themselves to Trade and Merchandises removed & Left Zutphen & came & fix'd at Amsterdam when Trade was in its Infancy and with y^e Industry of Its inhabitants and numbers from all parts flying from the Spanish & German persecutions came to settle there also add to this the absolution of the Edict of Nantz by the Franch &c. soon made it Necessary to accommodate the New commers accordingly the Town was extended & at 3 different periods off Time was enlarged to what it now is—the last Augmentation being in Anno. 1660. Most of the family continueing in Commerce except one Branche took to Divinity there being at one time a Father and 4 if not 5 sons in Holy Orders at the Hague and other places & whats very Remarkable continue the Ministry to this Time and with Great Reputation being allied by marriage to some of the best families in the Republick.

(k) The List of Subscribers include the following:—

Peter Muilman, Esq., Kirby Hall.

Richard Muilman, Esq., Spains Hall.

Nicholas Muilman, Esq., a Magistrate of the City of Amsterdam.

The book contains some fine copper-plates:—a view of Kirby Hall, Depton Hall, Dagnam Park, Dagenham.

Henry Muilman, Esq., Dagnam Park, Dagenham.

Dionis Muilman, Esq., a Counsellor of the City of Amsterdam.

Denisel Roelof Muilman, Esq., a Merchant of the City of Amsterdam.

FOLIO 8—(continued).

My worthy Father Pieter Schoucost Muilman a wise most & sensible man & Esteemed so—not only by the Marchants but Particularly by All the Magistrates who often advised with him in Matters Relatif to Trade the coin &c.; Could sperte in his time was very Rare to be seen in Holland. Advised against coining it giving this for Reason: it would be a means of Debauchery, Prodigality, Gaming in Short Everything that is Bad———whereas by having only Silver 30 or 40 Shillings is as much as People chose to be Loaded with; and certainly a very wise and Sencible advice; how Ever in process of Time Luxury Increasing since 1720 Gould has been coin'd & is now Plenty among them.

When his children grew up what to do with 5 Boys he could not tell; himself chose to be of the Profession of their Father, that could not do in one and the same Town; Placing 2 of them in England those remain: at Amsterdam might be of Resiprocal advantage to Each other by the Resiprocal Conections and Correspondences, accordingly in 1715 Henry the Eldest & in 1722 Peter the 3-son came over & these 2 Brothers enter'd unto Partnership—the first Married Ann 2nd Du. of St. Jno. Darnel Judge of the Marchelsea Court left one Daughter he Dyed on the 4th May 1772.

Pieter Muilman the Author of this History Married in April 1734 Mary (J) Da. of R^d. Chiswell late member of Parliament for Calne in Wiltshire Director of the Bk. of England, Justice of the Peace Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Essex with whom I had not only a good fortune but her only Brother Richard Chiswell Dyeing on the 3 July 1772 without Living a will his sister Mrs. Muilman came in to all his Great Fortune of above £120000———which I did not chuse to have the Trouble off. Resigned to my only son. Immediately he taking to his own Name of Rich: Muilman That of Trench chiswel by virtue of the Kings Signe Manuel baring the Arms of Both families; is a Marchant of London and off Debden Hall near Newport & Saffron Walden in Essex———is a Justice of the Peace & deputy Lieutenant of the St. Co as well as my sole heir (w).

With part of my own Patrimonial I had from my Father from Holland I bought the Great & Little Yeldham and Kirby Hall Estates in Essex. Advantages obtained for the Nation since I have been in it the Rate of Interest when I can in A^o. 1722 was 6 pCt. having many Millions belonging of the Dutch in our Publick funds I cooperated with the Dk. of Newcastle to Reduce it to 5 after that from 5 to 4 and Lastly from 4 to 3 pCt. at which Last very Lowe Interest I procured many Millions an Emence saving to the Nation & was Instrumental of saving one Million ann many Years. In 1745 the Rebels coming to Derby caused such a consternation & so violent a run on ye Bank for 4 or 5 days which had it but continued one day longer must have occasioned a Stop and a Generall Bankruptcy; the forces than abroad would have deserted. The Army and Navy at home, for want of Pay would have mutinied so alarming a crisis of affairs, a Warr against french and Spain abrad. and a Rebellion in the hart of ye Nation with 100 Millions of debt upon us everybody frightened and nobody could think of a Remedy, not £5000 left in Gould in the Bank; at Last I hid upon the Thing on Tuesday morning I went abt. desired the Compy. of the Gouvernor some of the Directors some Capl. Bankers Messrs. Gore van Neck and many Principal Marchants & Capl. Traders; met at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill and there Proposed to Enter Immediately unto an association to Support the Bank & Restore Confidence & Publick Credit by engaging one the other to take no money out but Immediately carry Back all the Cash possible to Refuse no Bk. Notes but to take again all that offer'd this Resolution being unanimously approved off was Immediately sign'd & sealed by 500 Marchts. & principal Traders and all faces again were chearfull and money plenty——the Rebels hearing of all this disappointed of partaking of their Expected Booty; thought of nothing but how to find their way back to Scotland; this Manoevery got me Universal thank of all wel wishers of the Nation.

(J) For portraits and reproduction of 60th anniversary of Wedding medal, on the obverse of which are the Muilman Arms, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 88, p. 768.

(w) He entered into some unsuccessful speculations in West India estates, and 3 February, 1797, being insane, committed suicide by shooting himself. His daughter married 12 July, 1779, Sir Francis Vincent, Bart., of Stoke D'Avernon, Surrey. Her mother was a daughter of James Jurin, M.D., of Hackney.

FOLIO 8—(continued).

A few years ago I proposed to Ministry a Tax on Inheritances in the Colateral Line web, the Dk. of Grafton highly liked and approved off but sd. he could not carry it thro' I undertook to do it & should have done it had the than General Election been over, this Tax would have brought in (its thought) 3 Million a year. it may still be done at any time.

Backford, Wilks, & others of that Party I answerd silenced & instead as was Expect'd that Blood w^{ld}. have been spilt & many lives lost the Day he came out of Goal I prevented by my warning letter to the first.

I shall conclude these memories with the Marchts. addres Deliver'd that Memorable Day of Riot & Confusion when Insulted in the Most Grose manner by an Eurag'd Mob purposely hired and Sett on. In many Dangers have I been in defence & Support of the Family now especially seated on the Imperial Thrown but never nearer Loosing my Life than that day at the Gate off Temple Barr may his Majesty live long and happily Reign in the Hearts and Minds of a loyal & grateful people.

I shall only add the Marchants' address as Penned by me the first moover and Promoter of addresses on this occasion.

May it Please Yr Majesty
Yr Majestys most dutifull and Royal sub^t & serv
PETER MUILMAN

To the King's most Excellent Majesty

The Humble Address of the Marchants and Principal Traders of the City of London

MOST GRACIOUS SOVERAIN

We——" etc.

Address follows full of loyal sentiments and strong anti-Wilks, anti-faction and anti-sedition expressions.

"N.P. This address was signed by upwards of 500 of the Principal Inhabitants of London in a Long Train of Coaches till we got to Temple Bar where the mob had taken Possion & insultingly flung the Gates too on us flung stones dirt &c. on us broke our Carriages the address miraculously Escaped their fury being under the Cushion of the foresat thought to be Lost, but the Coach being gone to the Coachmaker to be Repaired was there Luckily found whole and Entire so after Long seeking brought to St. James near 5 or 6 o'Clock My Speech & letter to Wm. Beckford Lord Mayor of London cautions him of Behaving with more Moderation the day Wilks was to come out of Goal had the desired effect. That day was Contrary to all Expectation very Quiet & not the Least disturbance happen'd occasioned as Mr. Rigby said by my timely admonitions who & Sr. Edward Blacket thank'd me on the part of the House of Commons.

As the Die. of Newcastle & the Earl of Grandville did for & on behave of the House of Lords & on behalf of the Court of Aldm. Sr. Rob Ladbroke & Alsop."

The narrative proceeds to show how Mr. Muilman saved the country £352,000 by floating a loan at a lower figure than Messrs. Gore Pointz & Gulston "but the first year they had their terms," the Messrs. Muilman's proposal "being thrown under Loose Papers where not found till after they had contracted for that Year."

Folio 8—(continued).

A description of his plan against bribery and corruption at Parliamentary Elections follows, and for the benefit of the county he proposes a sort of Local Parliament or County Council to assemble at Chelmsford ; gives an assurance scheme for the fishing industry in considerable detail and recommends the exclusion and deportation of foreigners.

"(Signed)

PETER MUILMAN,

London, March 28. 1774."

Peter Muilman died at his house in Mary-la-bonne on 4 February, 1790, worth some £350,000.

His brother Henry, a South Sea Director in 1734 and 1742, died 4 May, 1772, as he was sitting in his chair.

ANNE, the daughter of HENRY MUILMAN, was, by special licence, married at his residence, Dagnam Park, 2 September, 1752, to Charles Crockatt, with a fortune of £10,000, and the chapel at Dagnam has, writes Peter Muilman, "been shut up ever since." The estate of Dagnam was, in 1792, purchased by the Neaves, who then resided in the Manor House, Dagenham.

The story of Henry Muilman's marriage to Tereseia Constantia Phillips is not referred to by his brother, Peter. She belonged to an old Welsh family ; her father, at the time of his marriage in 1707, was Captain of Grenadiers in Lord Slane's—afterwards Lord Langford's—regiment. Her great-grandfather in the time of Charles I commanded a regiment in which six of his sons were officers, of whom five were killed at the Battle of Naseby. Her grandfather married an heiress of the Powlett family, who brought him an estate of £2,500 a year. She was born at West Chester, 2 January, 1709, and in 1717 her father left the Army and brought his family to London, where he was in needy circumstances. At a very early age she commenced a life of intrigue.

To avoid arrest for debt she, on 11 November, 1722, went through the form of marriage with a Mr. Devall, and with whom she never exchanged a word.

On 9 February, 1723, she was married to Henry Muilman, although her reported amours with Lord Chesterfield and others were already publicly known. In 1724 Henry Muilman managed to obtain from the Court of Arches a sentence of nullity of marriage, but agreed to pay her an annuity of £200. The sequence of her adventures henceforth is bewildering. I must refer the reader to published works. In 1748 she published *An Apology for the conduct of Mrs. T. C. Phillips* in three volumes with a portrait. In this confused work charges were made against Henry Muilman and others. This was

FOLIO 8—(continued).

followed by *A Defence of the Character of a Noble Lord*, in 1748; *A Counter Apology*, in 1749; *A Lady: A Letter addressed to the Earl of Chesterfield*, in 1750; and *Remarks on the Letter to the Earl of Chesterfield* in the same year.

In 1754 Henry Muiiman succeeded in getting her out of the country; she settled in Jamaica and there married thrice, obtaining upon the deaths of her husbands considerable property; she died 2 February, 1765.

Other references to this notorious lady are to be found in *Volpôle's Correspondence*, *Ed. Cunningham* VII, 112-113; *Bentham's Memoirs*, *Ed. Bowring*, X, 35, 7759; *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1765, p. 83; *Nichols' Anecdotes*, III, 611; and *Notes and Queries*, 4 Ser. XII, 314; 6 Ser. V., 178.

MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT CRAUFORD married, 7 February, 1800, Mary Francis, daughter of Henry Holland, of Hans Place, Chelsea, and by her, who died in 1842, had four children. General Crauford was wounded in the assault of Ciudad Rodrigo on the 19th January, 1812, when, far in advance of the division, he cheered the men on to the attack. He died on the 24th January, and on the 25th his remains were interred in the breach. Lord Wellington and every officer in the neighbourhood followed him to the grave. In private life he was one of the best and most estimable of men. The *London Gazette* of 22nd February, 1812, contains Lord Wellington's letter to the Earl of Liverpool announcing General Crauford's death. "His conduct excited the admiration of every officer in the army." There is a monument erected in St. Paul's, at the public expense, to the memory of General Crauford.

SECTION IV.

FOLIO IO.

GEORGINA MARY DAY,

b. 14 March, 1855, at Cheney Court, Box, Wiltshire,
died June 1910,

m.

WILLIAM W GREEN (6),

EDWARD HENRY HARTSINCK DAY,

b. 22 June, 1836, at Cross Street, Abergavenny, Monmouth-
shire,

m. 11 November, 1881,

ALYS MAUD SAWYER, b. 7 July, 1836.

EMILIE KATHARINE DAY,

b. 21 August, 1857, at Bathford.

WILLIAM HARTSINCK DAY,

b. 8 August, 1850, at Weston-super-Mare,
died 19 July, 1861.

THOMAS FLEMING DAY (7),

b. 27 March, 1861, at Weston-super-Mare,

m.

ANNE PIENIE DUNHAM, b. 20 June, 1862.

ALICE DAY,

b. 11 September, 1862, at Charmouth, died 1874

WILLIAM HARTSINCK DAY,

b. 10 January, 1865, at Charmouth,

m.

(1) DAISY HARRISON.

(2) ANNIE WANDEL EVANS.

RICHARD CHANDLER DAY,

b. 23 August, 1860, at Mount Vernon, New York, died 1874.

NONA LOUISA DAY,

b. 30 June, 1872, died 1874.

{ FRANCES GREEN.

{ WILLIAM GREEN.

{ ARTHUR GREEN.

{ EDWARD HARTSINCK DAY,

b. 28 June, 1884, at Trinidad, Col-
orado, U.S.A. (9).

{ CECIL TITUSLOW DAY,

b. 23 November, 1890, at Trinidad,
Colorado, U.S.A.

{ ALYS GEORGINA DAY,

b. 17 January, 1894, at Trinidad,
Colorado, U.S.A.

{ HELEN HERRIES DAY,

b. 16 April, 1890.

{ ALICE MANT DAY,

b. 10 November, 1891.

{ EDGAR FLEMING DAY,

b. 21 March, 1904.

By first marriage :

{ WILLIAM HARTSINCK DAY,

b. 12 October, 1895, died May, 1899.
A daughter, b. 11 December, 1896,
died 1 February, 1897.

{ CLARA INEZ DAY,

b. 4 March, 1898, died September,
1898.

(6) The Greens are an old Bristol family : see *Registers of St. Joseph's Chapel, Bristol*, given in Vol. III of the *Catholic Record Society*.

(7) He lives in New York when not on the ocean. He has achieved fame as an amateur yachtsman, and is the editor and owner of the well-known American magazine, *The Rudder*.

(9) He married, 8 May, 1908, Florence Lenore Parke, b. 15 September, 1885, and has a child, Dorothy Elizabeth Day, b. 3 July, 1909, at Trinidad, Colorado, U.S.A.

NOTE TO PEDIGREE.

I have often heard that we are related to the WAKE family. MICHAEL ELLISON succeeded his father, MATTHEW ELLISON, as agent to the Duke of Norfolk : he married a lady named Day, but whether she was a member of our family I am not able to say. Their daughter ELIZA married WILLIAM WAKE : there were several children of this marriage. MICHAEL ELLISON was in turn succeeded as agent by his son MICHAEL, who left no sons ; the post was held by the three for fully a hundred years.



Samuel H. Day
(The Editor of these Papers).

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

484.

OLD POCKET BOOK.

(Notes in writing of Mrs. DAY *née* FLEMING.)

FRANCIS FLEMING (r) died 22 March (interred 25th), 1778, aged 63.

ANN FLEMING (r) died 24 March, 1759, aged 36.

NANNETT FLEMING, born 9 January, 1746, o.s.

KITTY FLEMING, born 1 August, 1747. o.s.

" " died 15 September, 1815.

FRANCIS FLEMING, born 11 October, 1748, o.s.

MARY ALICE FLEMING, born 18 November, 1749, o.s.

" " " m. 1 May, 1777, THOS. DAY, born 4 Nov., 1748, o.s.

CATHERINE ROLAND, my aunt, died 6 April, 1786.

MARY DAY, born 22 August, 1778. Her godparents Mr. Day's father and Ann Fleming; she gave her silver corral and bells.

JOHN DAY, born 23 December, 1779. Mr. Robinson and Miss Day.

FRANCIS DAY, born 4 February, 1782. Mr. Canning and Ann Fleming.

THOMAS DAY, born 2 November, 1783; (he never had the white mouth).
Mr. D's. fr. and Miss S. Day.

The above four children all inoculated for small-pox by Mr. Combs on 19 April, 1785.

WILLIAM DAY, born 13 January, 1786. Mr. Robinson and Kitty Fleming.

MARTHA DAY, born 11 April, 1787. Wm. Day and Kitty Fleming.

ANNE TERESA DAY, born 4 December, 1788. Wm. Day and Anne Teresa Fleming. Died 27 November, 1789.

SAMUEL DAY, born 19 March, 1790, died 14 January, 1791.

[Then follows a list of presents to each of moneys and "price of his (or her) sheep." Sometimes occurs in account "she paid towards England's Defence out of the above in ye year 1798."]

SAMUEL EDWARD DAY, born 15 February, 1793. Mr. Robinson and K. Fleming.

SUSANNA, born 1 February, 1796. Wm. Day and Martha Robinson.

WILLIAM died 4 November, 1806, aged 20 [words illegible].

My ever much-beloved T. D. died 13 January, 1807, aged 58; we were married
1 May, 1777.

THOS. DAY, born 4 November, 1749.

WM. DAY, died 5 April.

(r) Her father and mother.

SECTION IV.

485.

NOTES RELATING TO FLEMINGS (S).

FRANCIS FLEMING came to Bath at the age of 15, under the auspices of Lord Thomond, and recommended by him to the patronage of Beau Nash about the year 1730.

MICHAEL, the father of Francis Fleming, came over from Ireland, and resided many years with his son. They stated that they were nearly related to Fleming Lord Slane, a family that possessed an immense tract of land in Ireland till confiscated in the Civil Wars. The last who bore that title was said to have been very intimate with Francis Fleming, and to have often dined with him at second-rate chop-houses. In an old Bath Journal of 1746 or about 1750 the death of this man is mentioned, and it is added that, although the property and title had been confiscated in his forefathers' time, yet he was commonly known by the name of Lord Slane.

ANN TERESA FLEMING died in her house in John Street, Bath, on 9 February, 1823, aged 77 years, and was interred in a vault underneath the church at Walcot. Her niece, F. Day, and nephew, John, were with her during the last week of her illness. In person tall and stout, her manners graceful, her port noble, rather clever, temper violent and overbearing, yet to the last her house continued to be the resort of a great number of persons of all ages and conditions in life. She was a warm-hearted, ardent friend, a shrewd discerner of merit and candid in pointing out faults, hospitable, free, and extravagant, would have done justice to a large income and spent it with dignity. In the same vault had been interred her father; Mr. Edward Canning (to whom she was on the point of being married); and her sister Catherine. She was attended by Mr. Spry and Sir George Gibbs, M.D.

[She left a quantity of silver plate, pictures, etc., for distribution between relatives and friends.]

22 March, 1778, Francis Fleming died. He married Ann Rolan, a Frenchwoman, who died at age of 36, leaving 3 daughters, my mother, or Mary, youngest, about eight years old.

ANN THERESA and CATHARINE died single.

MARY married Thos. Day, of Englesbatch, then residing at Forscote.

[The following entries are taken from an account at Mr. Fleming's death.]

Recd. for the musick at the Pump	...	...	£1	12	6
" for a schollar	...	...		10	6
" for a violin	...	...	70	0	0
" " " "	...	...	1	11	6
" " " "	...	...	1	1	0
Paid Hopley for Playing at ye Pump	...	...	2	12	6
" the Chrgiman for swearing	...	...		10	6
" for window tax, etc.	...	...	1	17	2

(2) These notes, with the exception of the account, were made by my grandfather.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

Charles Crokatt, whose picture we have, was born at Charlestown, N.A. His father's name was James; his grandfather married a Kinloch. Charles Crokatt married by special license, at Dagnum's Park in Essex, Anna Meulman, in the year 1752. (See further as to Crokatts and their alliance with the Crawfurds, *ante* [483], Folio 8.) Emy's mother's great grandmother was a Kinloch of Kinloch and married a Crokatt. The large picture of a Meulman, at Woodlands, is my wife's great-great grandfather, one of seven brothers, whose father is one of the Burgomasters represented in the Stadhuis, Amsterdam.

The large picture of Ixion was sent to England by Sir T. Jenner, from Italy where he had fled with James II (*t*).

Sir Thomas Jenner's mother was maid-of-honour to Queen Elizabeth (*u*), to whom the Queen gave a pair of black velvet mittens embroidered with pearl; these were given to Lady Darnel, daughter of Sir T. Jenner, and she, having no son, divided these mittens between her two daughters—Mrs. Ord, married to the Chief Justice of Scotland (*v*), the other married Henry Meulman, of Dag. Park, in E., son of Peter M., Burgomaster of Amsterdam. (See further as to Muilman family, *ante* [483], Folio 8.)

Sir T. Jenner held large landed estates in Somersetshire as well as in Epsom. The Queen's Lodge and the ground on which the King's stables stand at Windsor, were the property of Sir John Darnel, Judge, and bought by George III. of Mrs. Muilman's executors for £6,000.

Has Emy a medal of Muelman after living 40 years with his wife (*w*).

[The above notes are on a sheet of paper, and were probably written by Jan Casper Hartsinck.]

John Julius Angerstein died 29 January, 1823, at Woodlands, Kent. His age must have been we reckon at least 91; letter of Mrs. J. Angerstein to Emily, 29 January, 1823.

[This note is on another piece of paper and in a different writing. J. J. Angerstein was born at St. Petersburg in 1737 and died 1823: he married the widow of Charles Crokatt, see *ante* [272] and [483], Folio 8.]

An account of "dear uncle Boucherett's death," copied (by my grandmother) from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for October, 1815.

[Ayscoghe Boucherett, of Willingham and Stallinborough, Lincs., was killed on 15 September, 1815, in the presence of his family by an accident, which occurred in driving a curricule at a short distance from his house. He was in the 61st year

(*t*) Jenner did not succeed in escaping with the King: it may be that after his release from the Tower he went abroad for a time; if not, this passage seems to be inaccurate.

(*u*) His mother was a daughter of Jeffery Glyde, of Dallington, and may possibly have been a maid of honour. But I think it more likely that the writer meant to refer to Anne Poe, who became Jenner's wife.

(*v*) Lord Chief Baron Ord of Scotland.

(*w*) Vol. 58 of *Gentleman's Magazine* gives a reproduction of this medal at page 768.

SECTION IV.

[486] of his age. He represented Grimsby in two Parliaments: was High Sheriff in 1795. He was a Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for the County. He married Emilia, daughter of Charles Crockatt and had children (see *ante* [483] Folio 8).

The Boucheretts are of ancient French descent. Armon de Boucheret, who died 1564, was Avocat du Roi. Matthew Boucheret settled at Willingham, and was naturalized in 1644.

487.

BOOK CONTAINING NOTES BY MY GRANDFATHER.

This house (at Englesbatch) was first built in 1775—cost about 500 (pounds), independent of timber, carriage of materials, and work performed by their own people; the stones of the old house were used in the new one. The old one stood about yards from the present, near the bottom of the lane fronting, and in that part of the Hayside between the mead, orchard and the farm yard. The old house (according to my father's statement) was built by a person of the name of Bin or Bean, by which act he embarrassed his finances and caused the property to be sold, when my great-grandfather's grandfather bought it. Probably previous to the sale, a bailiff appearing (at) the house to arrest old Bean, he (the bailiff) was shot by his (Bean's) son, who went and hanged himself in the malt-house now standing in the lower yard. Having frequently heard that the skeleton of Bean was dug up by Thomas Miles, at the cross road half-a-mile above the village, I, this day (27 July, 1820) asked Thomas what he remembered: he said it was more than fifty years ago that he found a skeleton which was said to be that of Bean.

In the summer of (I think) 1800, Fowles, of Priston, in Mr. Cottle's field, called the Foss, discovered a stone coffin containing a human skeleton. A skeleton was found when cleaning up the bottom of Duncairn field. Also a skeleton in a stone coffin in the Engscombe lane, about two hundred yards this side the church.

The first of the Days who came to Englesbatch and who bought Bean's possessions here, was named John, and the period may be supposed to have been the reign of Charles the 2nd, probably the commencement, as his eldest son, Thomas, was in the Trained Band and with his corps in Bath at the time the Duke of Monmouth passing from Bristol to Frome ascended the round Barrow, since called Monmouth's Mount, whence he sent a summons to the city of Bath to surrender or he would beat down their Abbey. The trumpeter who bore the summons was shot on approaching the walls, and his body thrown on the dunghill of the "Three Tuns Inn." The rebels continued their march, and the regular troops in the city moved off to attack them; the Commandant of whom declaring that he would return to sup in the city and use the skull of Monmouth as a punch-bowl. But the boast was vain and empty, for incautiously approaching Philip's Norton, the rebels,

[487] who had posted a couple of guns in the first house or cottage ; and which completely enfiladed the road, opened on the Royal Troops with great effect, who, at the same time, found themselves piked or shot by the enemy from behind the hedges of the lane, which in those days were in a hollow or much lower than the fields that bordered.

The above facts were related me by my great-aunt, Susan, who then had in her possession the sword her grandfather wore,—the Trained Band did not quit Bath, their duty being only for its defence. She added that after the disaster at Norton, the Royal Gazette or Paper announced a splendid success under the head of recapture of Middeford (I think termed a city) and the town of Philip's Norton, This she often used to mention as an excuse for doubting some of our real or pretended successes at the commencement of the French revolutionary war (with the loss of two killed and one wounded).

My great-aunt used to tell me that John Day, previous to purchasing Bean's property, possessed and lived on a small farm at Wilmington which he had bought, that he came from the county of Kent, was a dealer in land, his wife attended to the market, and the husband to his land dealing—at his death he left four sons, and to each an estate, *viz.*, one to John at Cossel in Gloucestershire, near the Severn, one to Samuel at Burnet, another to Robert at Wilmington, and the eldest son, Thomas, had the Englesbatch possessions, which at that time were the Farm called Beans and Lower House.

I am inclined to think or doubt whether John ever lived at Englesbatch. My great-aunt said she asked her father if he remembered his grandfather ; his reply was that "he did remember when a very little boy to have seen his grandfather coming up the lane from their house here and thought him a very tall man, he died soon after." This proves that his son Thomas, who married Diaper (believed of Wilts, Nettleton), must at that time been residing here, yet previous to his son's (John) marriage with B. Smith, daughter of the Rector of East and West Harptrees, he was living at East Harptree ; the Englesbatch land let in the meanwhile to Smith, forefather to the Smiths of Englescomb or Tiverton.

The second John Day came to Englesbatch at the age of eighteen and had the management of the Farm. I am inclined to think his father lived with him here, as tradition says for years he was an almost daily visitor to Long House, then a Public House, though not of so low a description as at present. It was there he bought the old Barometer, whether in his youth or old age I know not, said to be the first seen in the Country amongst the Farmers and considered a great curiosity, —from its workmanship, it must, when new, have been a very ornamental piece of furniture,—3 Gs. the price.

On the Tomb in Priston Churchyard the inscription for the first Thomas Day of this Parish is hardly legible.—

Died at the age of 82 and several years before his wife in 17 .

"Also of Elizabeth wife of the said Thomas Day who dyed Feby 4, 1732 aged 83 years."

I believe her maiden name was Diaper, and from Wiltshire (Nettleton)—their son Thomas died [4 November] 1706, aged 18, of the small-pox, and their daughter

SECTION IV.

[487] Martha in 1708 also, a young woman (there is a small box worked by her now in being).

Elizabeth, the wife of the first Thomas Day, returned to reside at Englesbatch when their son was 18 years of age; his grandson Thos. remembered the old gentlen and that he used to poke the boy with his stick.

His son John died 29th of April, in 1773, aged 86, born in June, 1687.

The Tree in Sydland mead planted by Aunt Martha, raised from an acorn in the garden (x).

At the Parliamentary survey in the year 1650, John Bean possessed Farms No's. 8 and 9. In the year 1670, Tobias Rustat (y) is noted down as the possessor of them. An. value estimated at £40. Fine for three Lives £400. In 1673, Thos. Bean stands as the Proprietor. Rent £30. Fine £300.

In the year 1731, John Day for his, or from his, mother, E. Day.

The above I took from a book in the Duchy Office, Somerset.

On the 25th September, 1821, died my mother, Mrs. Mary Day, widow of Thos. Day, and was buried at Englescombe on the 29th. She was born on the 29th November, 1749, in the city of Bath.

When I was going out to shoot at about 9 o'clock in the morning of the 21st September, my mother, who then appeared in perfect health, called after me, saying "remember, bring in a hare for dinner on Sunday." Tom (z) accompanied me, and on our way home our conversation rolled entirely on the delightful bustle our mother would be in, while emptying my pockets, having a brace of hares and a leash of birds—the greatest quantity of game I ever bagged in a day. On our arrival, my sister Fanny told us that "our mother was very ill and had a most violent vomiting." When she came into the dining-room and I held out the game, she did not look, but said she was "too ill." The following morning at 7 I went to Bath for Doctor Harvey, and from whom I understood that my mother was in greater danger than I had before imagined.

On Sunday, the 23rd, her sister, Miss Fleming, and the Rev. Mr. Coombs paid her a visit. When the violence of her pain abated she seemed generally occupied in prayer. She desired we would "not write to the girls (her two daughters at Spetisbury) but to Mrs. Tuite the news of her death." She expected she was going to die from the commencement of her illness. . . . In the course of the (Monday) night she told Fanny that there was, on the top of the bedstead, £10 to pay her quit rent at Engelscomb Court as well as £20 laid aside to bury her. At about 8 in the morning the Rev. Mr. Brindle and my uncle Wm. from Bath; at about 9 my sister Mary arrived from Camerton. In the room at the time (of her death) were her daughters Mary and Frances—her sons Thomas and myself. My mother, in person was rather short than tall,—stout but not fat—for her age, very active—always the first up in the morning and very busy and bustling when she was up—very religious, and not to be prevented from attending the Chapel every

(x) The three last paragraphs are taken from a loose piece of paper found in the book.

(y) The site of Billet's Hospital in Bell Tree Lane, Bath, was granted by Tobias Rustat to the mayor, aldermen and citizens in 1672.

(z) His brother.

[487] Sunday, through rain or snow, if she could get any one drive her car. In her accounts correct to a penny from one end of the year to the other, as her books show—anxious to receive the day it was due, she was not less anxious to pay at least as punctual—her monies laid by for the funeral, etc., is a general trait. She had the advantage of a good education; having been two years at the Ursuline Convent at Lille she was perfectly mistress of the French language. She was deaf from the time of her marriage, and for the last 20 years used a trumpet to hear.

The wall-nut in the Hayside near the rick yard was planted by my mother, and the one in Phelp's orchard, near the garden, by my sister Fanny over the spot where an old horse was buried a few years before; the same was one of the two horses my father and self rode from Sedley Park School in 1789, I being only nine years old. I rode him four years as my troop horse in the Bath Vol. Cavalry; he was a favourite of my father's. The nut tree in the old orchard was planted about the same time (1807-8). The three Chesnut trees in the lane were planted about 1815 or 1816 by my brother Sam and sisters Martha and Susan—the centre one by Sam. The trees near the Pump in the Furlong by my sister Susan the day she became of age. The large chesnut tree in the back yard was planted about the year 1789. The oak tree near the hedge, about half way down Sydland Mead, and nearly opposite the old gateway into Durnet's, was planted an acorn by my grand-aunt Martha, first in their garden. The young nut tree in the old orchard began this year (1822) to produce, bore fourteen nuts, three of which I planted again, being of excellent quality.

The old orchard was planted to apple trees, one half the winter before John Day was born in 1687, and the other half the winter after. His birth happened about the Feast of St. Peter and Paul, or Bath fair (old style), but not on the day, or his name would have been Peter,—said to have been a family name.

My father, Thomas Day, the third of that name, who lived at this place (Englesbatch), was born November 15, 1748, and died January 13, 1807. In person, he was 5 ft. 10 inches high, and very well shaped or formed; neither fat or thin. His death was caused by an old standing rupture. On his return from Bristol on a Thursday, he showed symptoms of being very unwell; the following morning he told the cause of his illness (which before was known only to himself), a surgeon was sent for, but he died on the night of the following Monday or Tuesday—some surgical operation was previously performed, and during his illness he suffered very much.

The rupture was first caused by a kick from a young horse at Forscote. I, at this moment, well remember (tho' not three years old at the time) seeing my father sitting back, lifeless apparently, in an arm chair, and Chas. Francis, the Barber of Wellow, who was subsequently my schoolmaster, come in to bleed him. My father was quite a man of business—enterprising, active and closely applying—his judgment good, and much sought after as an arbitrator, which speaks his principle. At the age of 26 or 27 he took the Farm, consisting of the Parish of Forscote, where he lived thirty years, and from the year 1794 occupied his land here, also making about 800 acres to manage. At the time of his death, as well as that of my brother William, I was absent, being with my Regt. in Quebec.

SECTION IV.

[487] My brother William died the 4th November, 1806, aged 20, was buried in the same grave, or rather his father was buried in the same grave with him. He was with a Mr. Green, a merchant in Bristol—he had been unwell for a few days. He came home on a Thursday and the Tuesday morning following was a corpse. Being the first of the family who died my grief for him was very great.

John Day, who died in the year 1773, aged 86, married Miss Betty Smith, daughter of Thos. Smith, Vicar of East and West Harptrees, in this county, and his cousin-german, Samuel Day, of Burnet, married another sister (Mary Smith). The latter couple had two children only, *viz.*, Mary and Betty, and after his death she married John Day, the second son of the above John, consequently they were first cousins by the mother's side and second cousins by the father's. She died about the year 1803, aged about 77; she left one child only, Samuel, who, after his marriage, removed to Hinton and served the office of High Sheriff for the county about the year 1796. His death was occasioned by the falling of the Hustings or Stand at an election for the county at Bridgewater, 1806 or 1807. He left an only son, Samuel, who married a daughter of Lord Ribblesdale, and died without issue in 1816, aged 28.

The before-mentioned Miss Betty Day, of Burnet, married John Harvoe, whose father came from Kent; the youngest daughter of whom, Miss Ann Harvoe, has related the above, which corresponds with what I had often previously heard. She added that her grandfather, Samuel Day, of Burnet, had two sisters,—one, Martha, married a person of the name of Adams, and their daughter, Betty, married Jas. Marchant, of Priston, who left several children; the other daughter, Ann, married a Mr. James, of Harptree.

[Here follows an account of the opening of a barrow or tumulus at Odd Down on the 16th May, 1822.] From the barrow I have a seal, which was cut through by some weapon previous to interment. When accompanying my father to Bath, going down the hill below, where Cottage Crescent now stands, he told me that his grandfather remembered before that road was made, and that the way was down the field south of the watering troughs, the tracks are still visible—and that the same old gentleman was in existence before any coals had been ever conveyed to Bath on a wheel carriage. My father added that a Mr. Hooper, of Walcot, had told him that he was born about the year 1720, and could remember when that Parish contained no more than 28 or 29 houses. It is said that at the battle on Lansdown, in 1643, the ancestor of the Hoopers was a blacksmith, and from a sudden display of wealth, it was supposed he had profited of some very lucky spoil.

The Bolford Farm of the Hall's was bought by Thomas Clement from John Champneys, Lord of the Manor of Wilmington, or 'don, in the fourth year of the reign of Edward the Sixth, 1551, for the sum of
 Witness to the payment or purchase of the above, John (perhaps Collys),
 of Priston, Clerke; Richarde Gaye, of Englescombe; Thomas Wilcocks and
 Richard Clement, of Priston.

In the year 1687, Mr. John Clement, the son of a Mr. John Clement, both then residing at Midford in the parish of Bradford, married, as appears by the marriage settlement, Miss Eliza Dick, of Waterhouse or Limpley Stoke. Her portion was

[487] £400; the Bolford Farm and other property was settled on the Lady Trusts.—Geo. Dick and John Dick, of Waterhouse and Limpley Stoke, and Charles Eaton, of Twinoway.

"Elizabeth Clement, wife of John Clement, died 29th May, 1732, aged 66 years." She had three daughters—the eldest married, in 1710, Geo. Hall, of Dundry (whose daughter, Susanna, my grandfather, Thomas Day, married about the year 1745)—another of the Misses Clements married a person of the name of Plurret [*sic*] of Bradford, and the other married first a Benjamin Hall, and after his death had a second husband of the name of Hale or Hales, of Wellow; their family turning out idle, they ran through their property. Of the Plourrets, both family and property, I believe, are long since extinct.

488.

EXTRACT (translated) FROM COURT ROLL.

Manor of Inglescombe.

Court of King Charles II of England Scotland and Ireland King etc. of his aforesaid Manor parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall held there on the 14th day of May 26 yr. of the King and Anno Dni. 1674, before Francis Lord Hawley Head Steward of the aforesaid Manor.

Wm. Beine and Nathaniell Beine the brother of a certain Thomas Beine copyholders by Roll bearing date 15 day of October 26 Car. II for life according to the Custom of and in one Tenement and Cottage containing 58 acres of arable land lying in the same County and 3 acres of meadow and 8 acres pasturage separately with the appurtenances in reversion of the said Thomas Beine for the ancient annual rent of 30s. and 6d. surrender the same and it is regranted to John Day senior at the same Court of the parish of Priston in the County of Somerset yeoman for the term of the life of Thomas Day and of his son the said John Day, and the survivor of them at the ancient rent of 30s. and 6d. per annum.

489.

TESTAMENTARY MEMORANDUM OF DOROTHY PHIPPEN, 1675.

MEMORANDUM That on or about the month of October in the year of our Lord God 1675, Dorothy Phippen of the p^rish of Eastharptry, deceased, being of sound and perfect mind and memory, and intending to make her last Will and Testament nunc, did in the presence of diverse credible witnesses declare and nuncupate as followeth vize. all my Bills, Bonds and Assignments I give to my daughter Martha, all my other goods I give to my sonne John, except the reversion of my Living at East Harptry after my said sonne's decease, which I give to my Grandson Thomas Day provided my said sonne John doe die unmarried, but if my

SECTION IV.

[489] said sonne John doe marry, I give the same to him, he paying the said Thomas Day tenn pounds, this the said Dorothy Phippen deceased whilst she was of sound mind and memory, and intending the same should be and stand for her last Will nuncupative did declare and nuncupate in the presence of us (and amongst divers others who were then present) who have hereunto subscribed our names

Signum BENJAMIN POOLE

Signum JOHIS POOLE

[The above Document appears to have been proved at Wells the 12th of April 1692, and the Grandson Thomas Day acting Executor.]

490.

THE WILL OF JOHN DAY. 1693.

In the Name of God Amen ! The 27th day of May in 5th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord & Lady William & Mary, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King and Queen Defenders of the Faith &c. Anno. Dm. 1693. I, John Day of Wilmington als Wilminton within the Parish of Priston als Prishton in the County of Somerset Yeoman, being sick and weak in body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to Almighty God for the same, considering with myself that nothing is more certain than death and nothing more uncertain than the time thereof, and being desirous to settle my Worldly Estate : Do therefore make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following.

Impris. I recommend my soul to the mercy of God my Heavenly Creator, hoping to receive his Pardon and the enjoyment of everlasting happiness through the merits and mediation of his only son Christ Jesus my alone Saviour & Redeemer thro' the good conduct and guidance of His most holy and ever Blessed Spirit ; my body I will to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors herein after named, in humble hopes of a glorious Resurrection to life Eternal and my Estate Real and Personal, which God of his infinite Goodness hath given me, I give bequeath and dispose of the same in manner and form following (that is to say) Impris unto my son Thomas Day, All and singular my Messuages or Tenements & Estate situate lying and being within the Parish of Inscombe als Iinscombe in the said County of Somst., and all the Interest and Term which at my decease shall be therein to come and unexpired. Item, I give unto my said son Thomas Day five shillings. Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Robert Day my Message, or Tenements and Effects, which I have situate in Prior Stanton, in said County of Somst., and all the Interest and Term, which at my decease shall be therein to come and unexpired. Item, I give and bequeath unto my son John Day the Message or Tenement and Estate wherein I now live, situate in Wilmington aforesaid, and all the Interest & term which at my decease shall be therein to come and unexpired. Provided always and my will and meaning is & I do hereby desire that my said son Thomas shall within one month next after my decease give my Executors herein after named a Release of all Demands whatsoever as Executors

DAY PEDIGREE, Etc.

[490] of this my last Will & Testament, and that my said son Robert do make and deliver such lawful Release and Releases within the space of three months next after my said son Thomas shall have released my said Executors herein after named (as Executors as aforesaid) *he doing it within one month next after my decease* to the hands of my said son Thomas for and to his use or at the Request of him, the said Thomas and at his costs and charges make a Loyal Surrender in Court of all his the said Robert's Estate, Title and Interest in or to my said Messuage or Tenements and Estate in Inscombe aforesaid for the use of my said son Thomas Day and his Assigns as his Council shall advise, so as that thereby all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Demand of my said son Robert to my said Messuages or Tenements and Estate situate in Inscombe aforesaid shall be annihilated determined and extinct. And my will Intent and meaning is hereby further declared : That if my said son Robert shall refuse to perform such my reasonable Requests (after their Release so as aforesd. given and delivered by the said Thomas to and for the use of my said Ex'tors) That then the Bequest to my sd. son Robert of the Messuage or Tenement and Estate in Prior Stanton shall be void, and the same shall go to, and I do hereby give and devise the same (on nonperformance of my said Request to my said son Robert) to my sd. son Thomas Day for all the term which at my decease shall be therein to come and unexpired. Item, My Will & meaning is, that my said son John Day do after a Release so as aforesd. given and delivered by the said Thomas Day make and deliver the like Release or Surrender, as I have herein before desired my said son Robert, of all his, the sd. John Day's Estate and Title & Interest in, or to my said Messuages, Tenements and Estate in Ingscombe aforesd. And my will, intent and meaning is, That if my son John shall refuse to perform such my request, That then the bequest to my said son John of the Messuage or Tenement and Estate in Wilmington shall be void, and the same shall goe to, and I do hereby give and devise the same (on nonperformance of my said request to my said son John) to my said son Thomas Day for all the term which at my decease shall be therein to come and unexpired. Item, all the rest & Residue of my Goods, Chattles, Rings, Plate, Household Stuff, Rights, and Credits not herein before particularly disposed of—my Debts, Legacies and Funerall Expences being first satsified paid & discharged—I wholly give and Bequeath unto my three sons Samuel Day, Robert Day before named and the said John Day whom I do hereby constitute, ordain and make joynt Executors to this my last Will & Testament, Desiring them to see this my Will be truely and faithfully perform'd according to the true and plain intent and meaning herein expressed. And Lastly I do hereby revoke all other Testamentary writings by me formerly made, and do declare this to be my only last Will & Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal this 27th day of May 1693.

JOHN DAY.

In the presence of JOHN PHELPS,
RICHARD BERNARD,
BENJAMIN BRANCH.

[As appears by the Probate on the back of the Will, it was proved at Wells on the 17th August, 1694.]

SECTION IV.

491.

INVENTORY OF THE GOODS AND CHATTELS OF JOHN DAY.

	£	s.	d.
48 acres of wheat upon ground at £3	144	0	0
Two Leasehold Estates	282	8	0
9 cart horses and harness	84	0	0
One Hakney mare	9	0	0
34 Ewes with Lambs at 15s.	25	10	0
40 Hog Sheep at ros.	20	0	0
2 Wheat Reaks 90 Sack at 30s.	135	0	0
Barley in Barn 9 Qrs. at 30s.	13	10	0
Hay Mow	21	0	0
2 Carts	9	9	0
2 Waggon's	22	0	0
A Post Shies and Harness... ..	26	5	0
30 Cyder Casks at 8s.	12	0	0
2 Fat Piggs	6	0	0
4 Piggs	8	0	0
2 Heifers	9	9	0
Cash	252	0	0
Rent due	90	0	0
Two Dear (deer) 3 Colts	15	2	0
In the Great Parler one Table and Carpit	1	11	6
To a Beaurœ (Bureau)	1	1	0
To 16 Pickters	9	17	0
In the Pantry 20 Pleat (Plate)	40	0	0
In the Back Parler, To a Slice and Tongs, Poker and Fender		9	0
In the Best Parler a Looking Glass	3	0	0
In the other Pantry 7 Pewter Dishes	1	1	0
In the front Garratt two Hundred of half coward Cheess	2	12	0
In the Maid's Room one Bead (bed) and bead cloths	2	10	0
In Mrs. Day's Room one Great Arm Chair	1	1	0
To Wareing Aparil and a Chest	3	0	0
In the Chicking (Kitchen) To a Jack and Spitt	12	6	
To a coffee pot, a mugg, and 10 candlesticks, candle box, warming pan and Billows	1	6	0
To a Tea Cittle and other Brass things	12	0	
In the Seller, To wine	5	0	0
To bear	1	16	0
In the Brew House a Syder Press and Mill	3	0	0

(There are other items, the above are only specimens.)

 £4223 12 0

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

492.

"A TRUE COPY OF LORD BALMERIN'S SPEECH UPON YE SCAFFOLD."

"A TRUE COPY OF A PAPER MR. GEO. FLETCHER AT HIS EXECUTION."

[The latter is dated "Wensday, July ye 30, 1746." From the appearance of the ink and paper both copies were made long ago. I do not transcribe these documents as I am not aware of any connection between any member of the Day family and these unfortunate gentlemen.]

493.

AGREEMENT AS TO RIGHT OF WAY.

[The Lord of the Manor of Priston had obstructed a highway from Englescombe to Camerton at a point in Buppil's Field.]

We, whose hands are hereunto affixed, do promise and agree to and with each other in manner following, *viz.*, that some or one of us shall pull down, pluck up and remove ye Posts and Short Gates aforesaid, and jointly to defend any action or actions brought against him or them and that each and every of us shall and will pay *pro rata* in defending same according to ye Estate he has in the Parish of Englishcombe.

In witness whereof we have the

day of

(a).

JOHN DAY

JOHN DAY

THOMAS DAY.

and seven other names.

494.

MARRIAGE AGREEMENT, 1777.

On the marriage of Thomas Day, junr., of Foscot, and Mary Fleming, daughter of Francis Fleming, of Bath, musician, the latter agrees to assign a house in King Street, Bath, and to pay £100 to the said Thomas Day, who will enter into a bond to pay £500 to the said Michael Fleming, if she survives him.

(a) Not dated, but probably about 1750 or 1760.

SECTION IV.

495.

PASTORAL LETTER.

[Reducing the number of Holidays of Obligation.] Such then being the granted reduction of the Holydays, it is necessary that those which remain be observed with due zeal and exactness.

CHARLES, Bishop of Roma, V.A.

Dated : Bath, 10 May, 1777.

496.

A CERTIFICATE.

Thomas Day of Englisbatch on the 16th July 1778 at the Quarter Sessions holden for the City of Bath in open Court took and subscribed the Oath appointed to be taken by Papists by the Act of 18 Geo. III. to relieve them from the Penalties and Disabilities imposed by the Act of 11 & 12 Wm. III.

497—498.

SIMILAR CERTIFICATES

To William Robinson of Westgate Buildings, Bath, Builder (16 July, 1778) ; and to Susana Day, Bath, spinster (16 November 1778).

499.

INSCRIPTION IN BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

To this book and to this book alone I owe the perfect conviction of the contradictions contained in the Liturgy as used by Church of England. By reading the four Evangelists bound up with this Liturgy I was induced to seek some form of worship which coincided in all points with their doctrines. Thanks to the especial grace of my Heavenly Father I have found this in the Mother Church, and in the religion which my forefathers (who living before the innovations made either by Luther, Calvin or Henry the Eighth) were blessed by following, agreeable in all points to the Apostolic Faith ; in this Church I hope to live and die, And I merely keep this book though full of the grossest errors in gratitude for the good which arose to me out of evil, for which I have the permission of those, whom I shall ever consider it my duty to obey.

A. P. HARTSINCK.

[This book was printed in 1779, but there is nothing to show the date of the inscription. In Mrs. Hartsinck's signature the initials A. P. are in the form of a monogram.]

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

500—503.

CERTIFICATES SIMILAR TO [496].

To Thomas Day, on 13 July, 1791; to Susana Day, on 18 July, 1791; to William Day, Surgeon, 18 July, 1791; and to Elizabeth Robinson, wife of William Robinson, 18 July, 1791.

504.

PASSPORT

To Ann Theresa Fleming, at Paris, returning to England.

Dated : 20 July, 1791.

505.

MEMORANDUM BY A. BOUCHERETT.

" My Emily has a boy."

Dated : 24 September, 1791.

Not addressed.

506.

INSCRIPTION IN A PRAYER BOOK.

John Day. Given him by Lord Arundel of Wardour, 1791, previous to the opening of the Chapel in his house, at which I assisted as bearer of the Bishop's mitre. J. D.

507.

COMMISSION

To William Day, Gent., to be an Ensign in the Bath Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, but not to take rank in the Army except during the time of the said corps being called out into actual service.

Dated : 21 November, 1804.

SECTION IV.

508.

INSCRIPTION IN A PRAYER BOOK.

" Emilia Hartsinck, given me by my dear Mother."

Dated : 20 July, 1805.

[The gift of this Catholic book, called *The Garden of the Soul*, shows that Mrs. Hartsinck had been converted before this date.]

509.

COMMISSION

"To our truly and well-beloved John Day, Gent.," to be a Lieutenant in the 49th Regiment of Foot.

Dated : 21 February, 1805.

510.

APPEAL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

To complete the Catholic Chapel at Bath, 1810.

In the list of subscribers are :—W. Day, £50 ; Thos. Day, £50 ; The Earl of Newborough, £50 ; Chas. Conoly, £50 ; etc.

511.

ACCOUNTS KEPT BY CAPT. DAY.

[These books contain entries commencing in 1810 and ending in 1816 ; of these I reproduce only a few as specimens.]

9 July, 1811. Took command of the 49th Regimental Depôt at Hertford.

23 July, 1812. Marched from Dublin in command of 44 Volunteers, 62nd Regt., 8 Recruits, 56th Regt., and 2 Sergts, 2 Corpls. to escort them to the Isle of



Captain Day.

DAY PEDIGREE, Etc.

[511] Wight. Allowance to officer for marching the above Detachment, and the Route :—

Liverpool to Oswestry	...	45 miles			
Oswestry to Shrewsbury	...	18 "			
Shrewsbury to Worcester	...	49 "			
Worcester to Gloucester	...	24 "			
Gloucester to Marlbro	...	43 "			
Marlbro to Southampton	...	48 "			
Cowes to Newport	...	5 "			
		232 "			
232 miles at 6d. per mile	...	...	£	s.	d.
			5	16	0
Returning to Dublin without men, by Holyhead,					
278 miles at 9d. per mile	...	...	10	8	6
Passage going and returning	...	...	3	8	3
Total allowance	...	...	£19	12	9

4 August, 1812. Four men left in Gaol at Andover.

12 September, " Lodging and Fuel Returns previous to the Party going to Ballymena, £3. 16s.

17 " Belfast District. Account with Captain McNiel, Dist. Pay. M^r. Sold jacket and breeches of Gibson, decd., for 5s. Paid his debt to Corpl.

Baylis, 4s.

Bounty on attesting to John Gin, £2. 2s.

Recruit John Gin was rejected by District Surgeon after having been certified perfectly fit for H.M. service by a Hertford surgeon and attested.

Reward to Party on final approval of two Recruits, £12. 12s.

Subscription to the Rotunda Ball, £1. 2s. 9d.

512.

COMMISSION

"to our trusty and well beloved John Day, Esqr.," to be Captain of a Company in the 49th Regiment of Foot.

Dated : 10 May, 1813.

SECTION IV.

513.

DIARY KEPT BY CAPTAIN DAY

On the voyage in a Transport to and from Canada and during the campaign (b) in which he took a part. Captain Day embarked on 23 March, 1814, and was back in England on 15 July, 1815.

1814.

- 14 March. Received from Paymaster £150. on acct. of Detacht. for embarkation.
- 15 " Marched from Maldon.
- 16 " Brentwood.
- 17 " Stratford.
- 18 " Kingston.
Guildford, Godalming, Liphook, Petersfield, Hilsea ; handed balance
£38. 8s. 6d. to Paymaster.
- 23 " Embarked on board the Transport "Phoenix," No. 156, in Portsmouth
Harbour.
- 25 " Dropt down to Spithead.
- 29 " To St. Helens.
- 4 April. Sailed at 6 a.m. 17 officers on board—9 of the 49th.
- 10 " Off Cork saw an immense Fleet come from the cove like bees from a
hive. Sent a letter to my mother by a Pilot.
- 11 " Came in contact with the Transport No. 81 ; lost their gig ; ours saved
by exertions of men.
- 13 " Came on a gale, South, and continued to the 15th.
- 21 " A boy coming down by the run broke a leg.
- 22 " Blew a gale. W. foul.
- 25 " A wood-cock hovered round the ship, did not alight.
- 26 " A lad fell overboard, another leapt after him and both saved by the
boat.
- 28 " Blew a gale—foul.
- 29 " Wind foul. One of the Frigates had only 10 days' fuel.
- 30 " Weather moderate. Wind N.W. Passed the "Centurion" (675), had
part of the 16th Foot on board. A messenger came on board with
a note from the Agent of Transport relative to water, etc. A
beautiful evening. Dancing on deck.

(b) War was declared, on 19 June, 1812, by the United States against Great Britain. The exercise by the latter of the right to search ships was the ostensible cause of war, but the real object was to invade and conquer Canada—a country then sparsely populated and with few troops to defend its wide frontiers.

Before the end of the year four unsuccessful attempts were made to invade Canada. The first army entered near Sandwich ; in less than a month the General and 2,500 of his men were prisoners of war. The second army attacked Queenston and fled in confusion ; about a thousand surrendered. The next attempted to take Fort Erie and failed after a brief but severe encounter. The fourth army crossed the frontier near Odeltown and after some slight skirmishing took up winter quarters at Plattsburg. In the next year (1813) the fighting was more severe ; at the battle of Frenchtown an American army was almost annihilated ; the capture of York and of Fort George were the first serious reverses sustained by the British, and these were followed by a defeat at the battle of the Thames. Then came the glorious British victories at Chateaugay and Chrystler's Field. Early in 1814 American commissioners were sent to Europe to treat for peace, and reinforcements were forwarded from England to Canada. In March Gen. Wilkinson advanced from Plattsburg, crossed the La Colle river, but failing to capture the Mill at La Colle, retreated to Plattsburg. On 3 June Captain Day joined his Company of the 49th Regt. at Isle aux Noir, near La Colle ; the men of this regiment were known amongst the Americans as 'the green tigers'—a tribute to their courage.

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

- [513] 1 May. Lt. Bankes spoke us about 9 o'clock. I had written him the preceding day.
- 2 " Court Martial on McVeagh, 49th Regt. Mess waiter changed.
- 4 " Very violent and sudden squall from the West came on—sails shivered, men blown from yards.
- 9 " Began to ration 8 extra women.
- 11 " Wind foul. Subscribed to purchase 2cwt. of flour and $\frac{1}{2}$ a barrel of pork.
- 12 " Laying our course. Jibboom carried away.
- 13 " Passed a few pieces of ice. Sounded, no bottom. Fog all night, tinkling of bells.
- 14 " Providential clearing of the fog. Large mountains higher than the mast-head and a field of ice in view.
- 15 " Caught about 50 cod-fish.
- 18 " 28 sail in sight in the afternoon.
- 21 " The Island of Newfoundland visible—a cold, inhospitable sight of snow and ice.
- 23 " At present off Cape Rosien. 20 sail in sight. The Commodore supposed to be about to quit us. A few whales playing about in the evening.
- 24 " Commodore quitted. " Rifleman," brig of war, spoke and passed.
- 26 " Wind foul. Commodore made signal for all ships to make the best of their way to place of destination.
- 27 " Had a famous run from 8 last night to 8 this morning, when shipped a pilot (in good condition). The Brig "Phoenix" at hand.
- 29 " Arrived at 9 in the morning off Quebec. Did not go on shore.
- 30 " Left Quebec in the Schooner "Citoyenne."
- 31 " Arrived at Montreal.
- 1 June. Went to St. John's.
- 3 " Joined my Company at Isle aux Noir.
- 4 " Wrote to my mother by Capt. Maule, R.M.
- 2- " Affair at Odeltown. Two Indians and one Canadian Voltigeur (c) wounded. One Yankee killed, 3 or 4 wounded.
- " " Another affair at Odeltown. One Voltigeur killed and one wounded. 4 Yankees killed.
- 25 " Amⁿ. Flotilla and Army retired. Report of the Amⁿ. Army having retired unfounded. About the end of the month Amⁿ. Flotilla again came up to the lines.
- 4 and 5 July. Attacks by our Gunboats on the enemy's not carried into effect after being planned.
- 8 " Recd. a letter from my sister S[usan]: wrote to her on 11th.
- 6 August. The 49th encamped near Brisban's.

(c) At the commencement of the war a regiment of Canadian *Voltigeurs* (light infantry) was raised.

SECTION IV.

- [513] 10 August. Some skirmishing in advance. Capt. Magellan's horse shot, himself taken. The 49th marched out the Odeltown road and returned. Wrote home. Enclosed a Bill of Exchange for One Hundred Pounds on Government.
- 27 " The 13th moved up from La Colle.
- 29 " The morning of the 29th the Yankee Army retired from Champlain. Wrote home and enclosed second Bill of Ex. for £100.
- 31 " Moved into the U. States and encamped near Champlain. Genl. Brisban's Brig^{de}, consisting of Indians, Cand^a. Voltigeur's, Chasseurs, and the 13th Rgt. composed the Light Division: and the 3rd (2 Batts.) De Meuron's and 49th Reg^t.
- 1 September. Expected to march on the 1st September and put off from Capt. Downie having arrived and promised to be ready and fight in four days.
- 4 " Moved from Champlain to L. Chazey. Genl. Power's Brigade overtook us.
- 5 " Moved to within 8 miles of Plattsburg. Genl. Robⁿ's. Brigade said to be at Chazey. Fine effect caused by the numerous fires.
- 6 " Moved for Plattsburg about 8 a.m. Shortly after heard a smart fire of musketry on our right. Genl. Power's Brigade having moved by a different road. Arrived (Genl. R's. Brig^{de}.) at Bend Creek about 12. Repaired the bridge. A few shots from the enemy's Gun Boats. 5 Comp^{ys} left to protect the Bridge in the evening in the Town opposite. The Musketry in the morning was at Genl. Power's Brig^{de}. The 3rd seem to have sustained all the loss. 150 or 200 killed and wounded.
- 7 " The night of the 6th and following day enemy occasionally firing. Burnt several houses in the Town. Two of the 49th wounded.
- 8 " The Companies moved up from the Bridge. In the night three Gun battery erected on the Lake side and trench made.
- 9 " Nothing particular. Right wing of the 49th on duty during the night of this day.
- 10 " In morning Capt. F's. Compy. on skirmish. Party with Voltigeurs. Regt. fell in about 6 o'clock and piled their arms.
- 11 " Returned about 2 in the morning from erecting Batteries. About 6 or 7 the Fleet known to be at hand by the scaling of their guns (d); pretty effect of the chain of Bugles sounding.

(d) This was the agreed signal of the approach of the fleet. The early successes had been achieved by small bands of brave men often without or against the instructions of the Governor, Sir George Prevost. But on the arrival of large reinforcements from England, he unfortunately took command in person of the troops. His delay before Plattsburg was alleged to be his desire for the co-operation of the fleet on the lake. Captain Downie accordingly brought his weak fleet into action under an enormous disadvantage, relying on an instant advance of the army against the works of Plattsburg. The brave Captain was slain and his fleet defeated. Sir George, when he heard the signal, ordered his men to cook; some three hours elapsed before any troops under his command got within striking distance, and then Sir George ordered them to retire in spite of the protests of officers, who offered to carry the works in twenty minutes. Such disgraceful conduct can only be attributed to incompetence or cowardice.

DAY PEDIGREE, Etc.

- [513] 14 November. The Left wing of the Regt^l replaces the Right at La Colle Mill. Court Martial at St. John's the 16th. Fall of snow and good carrioling.
- 7 December. A man of the Regt^l frozen to death in a Bateaux coming from the Isle aux Noix to La Colle. One man shot at the Isle.
- 15 " Stackpole joined—came by the "Benson."
October 7th. The "Sovereign" Transport with about 300 souls wrecked on the Isle St. Paul in the Gulf. Two officers and 29 men of the 49th—only 5 men of the 49th saved. The others were of the 58th and 31st.
- 31 " Skated to Isle aux Noix.
1815.
2 January. Came down from La Colle Mill to the Island, replaced there by the right wing of the 13th Regt^l.
- 17 " Went to Montreal.
- 23 " Returned.
- 30 " Went to St. John's to meet Cols. Tolly and Morrison, had my face and right hand frozen.
- 31 " The coldest day I ever felt. Farenheit 31 degrees below 0.
- 14 February. First news of peace at St. John's.
- 16 March. Left the Island (2nd Division) for Three Rivers.
- 23 " Arrived there.
- 23 April. Wrote to my mother.
- 25 May. Embarked at Rivers on board the "Oconomy" Brig for Quebec. Lay the night off Batiscon. Stuck on the Richlieu.
- 28 " Arrived at Quebec and moved on board the "Sea-horse" Transport.
- 4 June. The "Leander," of 50, the "Newcastle," and the "Acasta," and the "Perseus" sloop of war fired salutes.
- 5 " Blew hard, a boat upset, 3 drowned and one saved.
- 7 " Sailed down to Crane Island.
- 8 " Sent a case marked D R down in the after hold, containing 7 bo^{ts}. of wine & 19 of malt.
- 10 " Went on shore (Crane Island).
- 11 " Sailed from Crane Island, anchored the night off.
- 12 " Passed Nare Island. A great number of porpoises as white as snow. The Bugles and Band the preceding evening. Counted 56 vessels. Observed the following No^s to have the undermentioned Regs- (here follows list).
- 13 " Saw 2 vessels run foul of each other at midnight, then about to enter the Gulf.
- 21 " In morning caught 2 fish. About 6 p.m. Private Cooper fell overboard, was saved. 50 sail in sight.
- 23 " Passed a mountain of ice.
- 24 " Gale during night.

SECTION IV.

- [513] 25 June. Informed by the Commodore that England was at war with France.
 Our ships of war: the "Leander" & "Acasta," Frigates or line-of-battle ships in disguise, and the "Perseus" sloop of war.
- 27 " Saw two Brigs approach outward bound—spoke the "Resource."
 Bonaparte gone to the Army in Flanders.
- 2 July. Capt. Brown and Mr. Richmond came on board from the "Leander."
- 6 " Informed last evening of a general action and arrest of Bonaparte.
- 7 " More particulars yesterday of the action between Lord Wellington and Bonaparte by the "Perseus" s. of war. In the evening the "Nestor" and "Voyageur" foul of each other. The Royal Standard hoisted by the ships of war, firing by them all at 1, and again by the Com. at 5.
- 8 " Saw Mosse, of Royals.
- 9 " Sent for Port Wine.
- 10 " Spoke to Major Fulton.
- 11 " At 5 p.m. all masters ordered on board the Com^{re}. "Lightning" sloop of war joined.
- 14 " Fancy ourselves about 20 miles from the Lizard but the weather too hazy to see land.
- 15 " Passing the Needles at 12, a beautiful breeze.

514.

VERSES

[Found with the Canadian Diary.]

Pompous with a plenteous paucity of brains,
 Boasting of Cambrian blood in Cambrian veins,
 Graced with immensity and density of pate—
 The little hero of a little State.
 Lab'ring with speech bombastic, begs you'll hear,
 And thunders "Mr. ———" in your ear,
 "I may intrude, you comprehend, conceive me,
 My speech shall be laconic, Sir, believe me,
 By accident this night—brief let me be,
 I think I'm senior—yes, I am, I see,
 Of those who fought in Chrystler's crimson field (e)
 And forced the boasting Wilkinson to yield;
 And since our feats in bumpered plaudits roll
 I beg to toast 'the Saviours of La Cole.'"

(e) See Note (d) *supra*.

DAY PEDIGREE, Etc.

[514]

On his cold tomb posterity shall write
Here pride and avarice lie whelmed in night.
Guillaume, the Hero of his own behest
No more shall raise his haughty crest
To bid his foeman yield.
Ambition ne'er shall risk his soul
Beyond his reason's weak control,
Nor send him in a fit of gloom
To his cheerless Barrack Room,
Rack his weak brain with fancied feats
Of glory in his famed retreats
And Chrystler's crimson field.
No bāt and Forage welcome sound
Shall cheer him in his earthly mound.
Etc., etc., etc.

515.

A LATER DIARY KEPT BY CAPTAIN DAY.

[It appears from this that Captain Day in October, 1815, left his regiment at Weymouth and proceeded *via* London, Colchester, Flushing, Antwerp to Brussels, to visit the battle field of Waterloo. He returned to England by way of Paris and Havre, where he "passed four days waiting for a packet."]

516.

LAST DIARY KEPT BY CAPTAIN DAY.

1838. First symptoms of consumption.
28 June. Leave of absence from Secretary of War.
19 July. Went to London, taking Charles and Edward with me [William was at Walsall].
22 „ Embarked with C. and E. on "Batavia" for Rotterdam, Arnheim, Coblenz, Mainz, Frankfort, Wurtzburg, Kissingen, to take waters.
4 August. Mynheer Kaufman came to give the children lessons in German.
3 September. Bought a pair of bay geldings (carriage prev. bought); to Munich, Innsbruck, crossed Brenner, to Botzen, Verona, Modena, Bologna, Florence, Sienna, Rome.
22 October. Signor Eugene Pucitta began to give lessons in Italian.

SECTION IV.

- [516] 5 November. Took my son John Charles to the Bandinelli College, 12 boys—8 Tuscan, 4 English.
- 1 December. This day 50 years my kind Father took me to Sedgley Park (*f*).
- 26 „ Fetched Charles to dine with us—was well pleased with my two sons.
- 1839.
- 5 February. 0 and 2 degrees below. Drove in the Corso, then saw the horses run (8). The Bandinelli boys saw from the Palazzi Ruspili, then occupied by the Queen of Sardaignia.
- 19 „ Sold my two horses.
- 12 April. Dismiss servant, having been away without leave two days and returned drunk.
- 1 May. Examination at Bandinelli College ; Charles acquitted himself very well—turned the Latin into Italian as fluently as anyone.
- 14 „ Brought Charles from Bandinelli. Visited Tivoli, Florence, Bologna, Modena, Parma, Lodi, Domodosola, crossed Simpron to Vevay, Fribourg. The Rector assented to take Charles at his junior establishment at Estavayer, at Lake Neuchatel, after much demur on the alleged plea that “he could not speak French.”
- 8 June. Took and left my son Charles at the Junior College of Estavayer, 6 Leagues.
- 17 „ Back at Kissingen.
- 11 September. Had the pleasure to see my son Charles at Estavayer looking well and comfortable.
- 16 „ Took leave of my son. Went to Nice, etc.
- 1840.
- 28 April. Got to Estavayer and had the happiness to find my son well and contented.
- 4 May. Left Estavayer.
- 14 „ At Kissingen. Edward looking very well.
- 23 June. Got to Bath at 5, Englesbatch at 7.
- 19 August. Left Englesbatch.
- 10 September. Left Kissingen, taking Edward from Goldmeyer Family.
- 22 „ At Estavayer—found Charles well.
- 29 „ Left Estavayer. Edward much distressed at parting with his brother. To Turin, Nice, etc.
- 1841.
- 19 May. At Estavayer. Saw my two eldest boys well.
- 21 „ Started at 8 with my three sons—trip.
- 16 June. Charles 73lbs., Henry 69lbs., Edward 39lbs.
- 22 July. Arrived at Englesbatch.
- 5 August. Took little Edward to Walsall and placed him in Mrs. Richmond's school.
- 18 „ Kissingen, etc., etc.

DAY PEDIGREE, ETC.

[516] 1842.

14 July. Englesbatch. Happiness to find my children well.

1843.

17 April. Charles the 1st in the College [at Downside].

[8th June, 1843, is the date of the last entry in this Diary. Captain Day died on 3 September, 1843.]

517.

ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN DAY'S EXECUTORS.

[Englesbatch had been let by Captain Day to his brother Tom at £154 a year. Forefield House, with adjacent field, brought in a rental of £58 10s.; the house, 6 John Street, Bath, was rented at £26, and the cottages, 10 and 11 Prior Park Cottages, were rented at £14 and £18. My father's share of property in British Funds was about £10,000.]

518.

CERTIFICATE.

John C. F. S. Day obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of London, and was placed in the First Division at the Pass Examination.

Dated : 13 November, 1845.

